Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL XXIX. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896. NO. 6

PERRY BADLY HURT.

First Serious Accident at the Powers New Block.

PLASTERER'S SON PARTLY PARALYZED

Struck on the Head and Back by a Heavy Wooden Trestle--Back May Be Broken--Cripple for Life.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

This forenoon the first serious accident in connection with the erection of Powers' new block took place on the first floor of the structure and now Herbert Perry, aged 18 years, son of S. T. Perry, the contracting plasterer, lies at his home, 611 South Sigel street, possibly a cripple for life.

The plasterers are engaged in plastering the ceiling of the first floor, and it became necessary to place the wooden horses or trestles, which are twelve feet high, partly on the walk in order that the men might reach certain points. Then it became necessary to pull the heavy trestles back into the room. Young Perry at the time the trestles were being handled with some difficulty by the journeymen plasterers was seated on the floor with his back to the men trying to fix the heel of his shoe. Just then one of the trestles slipped from the control of the men and it fell over, the top striking Perry on the head and back with all the force the fall would give the wooden arrangement. The young man was badly stunned and was unable to get up. At first it was thought he had been killed outright. It is a wonder that the heavy cross piece of the trestle which came in contact with the head and back of the young man did not crush the life out of him.

Dr. Ira N. Barnes was summoned at once, and Mr. Perry and the workmen looked after the young man with considerable solicitude. A carriage was procured and young Perry was taken to his home. Dr. William Barnes then took charge of the case, and made a thorough examination. It was found that both legs of the young man were paralyzed. He cannot use either. There is some fear that the back is broken. The young man is enduring considerable pain.

The fall of the trestle was so sudden that the men did not have time to give Perry warning to get out of the way.

DEATHS BY FIRE AT PEORIA.

Woman Starts Fire with Kerosene and Child Plays with Gasoline.

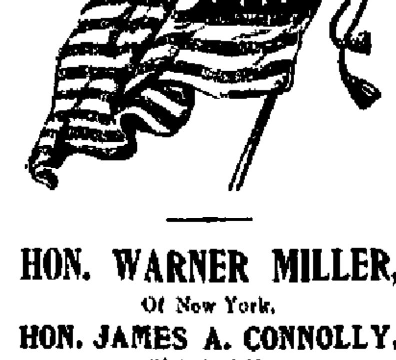
Peoria, Ill., Sept. 9.—Mrs Maria Canvern, a resident of Elmwood, this county and Charles Harrington, the 3-year old son of a mail carrier, were burned to death.

At 6 o'clock Mrs Canvern started the fire in the kitchen stove with kerosene. The oil can exploded, throwing the burning liquid all over her. Her clothes were burned off and she died in horrible agony in a few minutes. The house took fire and it was with difficulty that the fire was extinguished and the children, who were asleep upstairs, rescued.

Little Charlie Harrington had been left on the sofa while his mother went to a grocery store for bread. While she was gone he played with the gasoline stove and his clothes ignited. He died from the effects of the burns in an hour.

.....ALL DAY.....

Republican Rally!



HON. WARNER MILLER,
Of New York,
HON. JAMES A. CONNOLLY,
Of Springfield.
HON. W. A. NORTHCOTT,
Of Greenville.
HON. E. C. AIKIN,
Of Joliet.
Will Speak at OAKLAND PARK, DECATUR, ILL.,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, '96

Hon. Warner Miller will speak at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Others will follow him. Major Connolly will speak in the Park at 8 o'clock in the evening and others will follow him.

Bands, Glee Clubs and Marching Clubs will be in attendance.

GRAND PARADE IN THE EVENING.
Special Rates on all Railroads.
R. P. LYTLE,
Ch'm'n Republican Co. Cen. Com.

IT COST $30,000.

The New Y. M. C. A. Building at Pana—Dedication.

The new building of the Young Men's Christian association, erected at Pana during the past year, was dedicated on Sunday. Over 2000 people attended the exercises, which were held in the main auditorium of the building at 3:30 p. m., and hundreds were turned away, being unable to find standing room in the building. Additional exercises were held in the evening at 7.30 o'clock, which were equally well attended. Among those prominent in Y. M. C. A. work from abroad who assisted in the ceremonies were I. E. Brown, of Chicago, state secretary, A. M. Bruner of Rock Island, assistant state secretary, General Secretary Wright of St. Louis, Hopper of Danville, Secretary Woodford of Decatur, Burnell of Elgin, Rev. Mr. Foxworthy of Monticello, and A. J. Salmon of Newton, Iowa. An orchestra of twenty-six pieces, made up of local musicians, furnished music for the occasion.

The building stands at the corner of Second and Poplar streets, in the business center of the city, occupying an entire lot 60x80 feet in dimensions, and was erected at a cost of $30,000. It contains three stories and a basement. The third story contains an auditorium, with a seating capacity of 1000 and an educational class room; the second a member's parlor, committee room, secretary's office, reading room, ladies kitchen and gymnasium, the first, bathrooms, ladies' auxiliary exchange and a business room 40x70 feet, the basement is fitted up with modern heating apparatus.

It is the fourth largest building in the state devoted to a similar use, and the largest in any town of equal size west of Ohio. Eighteen hundred dollars has already been donated in cash toward the fund being raised to pay for the building, and considerable more has been subscribed. The subscriptions were increased $1000 at the meeting held Sunday. Visitors speak of it as a monument to the business enterprise and moral advancement of the city.

A STRANGE PEOPLE.

Members of the Omish Sect Will Not Vote Nor Hold Office.

Speculation as to whether or not the members of the Apostolic Christian or New Omish church, who reside near Eureka, would vote this fall has again called attention to this rapidly growing denomination. The members of this organization usually settle in a colony and assist each other in securing homes and a start in life. During the past few years colonies have settled in different parts of Woodford, Tazewell, Peoria and Livingston counties, and the number of such voters in the central part of this state is several thousand. Owing to a rule of the church, however, they have never voted. Several rumors have been afloat during the campaign that the church had decided to throw aside its time-honored custom and that its members would vote this fall. A careful investigation proves this rumor to be without foundation. The reason assigned for not taking part in elections is a fear that such action might bring about dissension among members. Occasionally some one of the brethren breaks away from the rule, but his action is frowned upon by the leaders in the organization, and but few have the hardihood thus to break the laws of the church. Several other strange features characterize this society. One of the most noticeable is their opposition to any decorations on their buildings during any public celebration. Time after time efforts have been made to get them to decorate their houses with the national colors, but without avail. The flags placed on their buildings have been taken down as soon as discovered. As citizens, they are quiet, steady and industrious, and are numbered among the most trustworthy people of the community but they have no desire to associate with those outside their own church.

The County Board.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The members of the board of supervisors met again at 10 o'clock this morning. Some bills were referred and the report of W. C. Burley, on motion of Mr. Thrift, was received and placed on file.

Mr. Thrift moved that the fees and salaries committee recommend the salary of the circuit clerk and report the amount of salary paid to deputies in the past year.

An adjournment was taken until 2 p. m.

At the meeting this afternoon Supt. Keller's bill of $323 was allowed.

Supervisor Bean offered a resolution fixing Friday forenoon as the time for the consideration how best to guard the pauper expenses the coming winter. Suggestions will be received.

The county paid its part of the expense of the building the Lake Fork bridge, $414.60.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. 50c and $1.00 at West's drug store.

Rev. B. Fay Mills.

This revivalist has written from New York that he will be at the state Christian Endeavor convention to be held at Springfield, October 1-4.

WARNER MILLER COMING.

Afternoon and Night Republican Rally, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

From the Daily of Monday.

The Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, ex-United States senator, will address an afternoon and night Republican rally in Decatur on Wednesday, Sept. 16. Captain Lytle, chairman of the county central committee, received news of the assignment of ex-Senator Miller for Decatur today and preparations will be made for a big demonstration, the first by the Republicans for the campaign. There will be speakers provided for overflow meetings.

It is expected that other orators of state and national renown will be in attendance at the meeting.

A Trip.

It is expected that members of the McKinley marching club will go to the Palmer meeting on Sept. 15. Roswell G. Horr and others will be the speakers. The excursion rate from Decatur will be 85 cents. Palmer will reciprocate by sending a delegation to the Warner Miller meeting.

Peculiar Accident at Kenney.

A peculiar accident happened to Frank McDonald, aged about 21, son of J. F. McDonald, a prominent farmer living four miles south of Kenney. He was on a horse driving a cow which had a long rope tied to her horns and dragging on the ground. In some manner the rope got caught on the horse's shoe and then wrapped around its legs, throwing horse and rider into a ditch. When found a short time afterwards the young man was unconscious and the horse lying in the ditch upon his back with the rope wrapped around its legs and the cow held close by with the rope. The young man was covered with mud and upon his clothing were the prints of the saddle, while upon his forehead was a bruise as if made by the kick of a horse.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. U. Ernest Skinner, 355 Center street, Sept. 5, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Heiner, 466 South Monroe street, Sept. 5, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walmsley, 752 West Decatur street, Sept 5, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Leonard, 1001 West Main street, Sept 5, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Marmion, 1024 North Morgan street, Sept 5, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Larkin, living east of Riverside place, on Sept. 6, a daughter.

Confessions.

These confessions have been taken in the circuit clerk's office

S. Gerber & Son against Eli Querry, jr., amount $581.31.

Edgar A. West against Joseph O. Kretzer; amount, $263.99.

Helen Richards against Joseph O. Kretzer; amount, $263.99.

J. C. Hostetler against G. W. Davidson and Joseph O Kretzer, amount, $248.69.

Deserted John.

John S. Danley, by his attorney, J. A. Buckingham, has filed in the circuit court a bill asking divorce from his wife, Susan A Danley. It is stated that they were married at Ashley, Mo., March 4, 1882, and lived together until October 26, 1893. On the latter date she deserted him and for that reason he wants a divorce.

All for McKinley.

Rev. Archie Ward was at Quincy last week attending the general meeting of the Illinois Colored Baptist ministers. At the close of the session a resolution was offered declaring for McKinley, sound money and protection, and it was unanimously adopted. There were 150 ministers at the meeting.

Death of Mrs. Travis.

Mrs. Elizabeth Travis, wife of J. E. Travis, died of a complication of diseases at midnight Monday, Sept. 7, at her home near Mt. Zion, aged 49 years. She leaves a husband and six children. The children are Luther, Richard, Ira and Oliver Travis, Mrs H. M. Vest and Miss Salcola Travis.

Death of Miss Luttrell.

Miss Emily Luttrell died Tuesday at 8 o'clock at her home, No. 355 East William street, aged 61 years. Her death was the result of a long and lingering illness. She was a member of one of the oldest families in the city and was well known among the older people of the city.

Came to Decatur to Wed.

Miss Marie Sherman, of Lake City, and Guy T. Covault, of Maroa, were married last night, Sept 8, at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. W. H. Penhallegon. Mr. Covault and bride went to Maroa on the first train.

Married at Mattoon.

Andrew T. Capen, a house decorator, and Miss Alice Jennings, formerly a teacher in the Decatur schools, were married recently at Mattoon by Rev. S. M. Morton.

Club at Macon.

A McKinley marching club was organized at Macon Friday night with 150 members. I. R. Mills gave the address. The club will meet Saturday night, September 12 and elect officers.

Married.

At his home Sunday evening, Sept. 6, by Rev. Archie Ward, William Gomes and Miss May Hatley, both of Martinsville, Ill.

Next Sunday night the young people of Decatur circuit will meet in a union service at Elwin. Each of the societies will sing separately a song or two then all will join in a general song service. After which the ... [illegible]

LOCAL NEWS.

Waynesville has a marching club of Republican young ladies which has a membership of fifty.

All of the country schools excepting five are now open and the other will start the term next Monday.

Warner Miller, ex-United States senator of New York, will be the principal speaker at the great Republican rally in Decatur, Sept 16, afternoon and night.

The pall bearers at the John Veech funeral were G. W. Houseman, C H. Lichtenberger, J. B. Soren, Samuel Myers, W. H. Hiser, Austin Dunham, F Quick and Milton Clark.

The Illinois State Association of Union ex Prisoners of War will hold its annual reunion at Springfield Sept. 29 and 30. General C W. Pavey, of Mount Vernon, is its president.

The mission band will give an oyster supper at the town hall at Long Creek station on Thursday night this week. They are busy little workers and deserve the generous patronage of the public.

Tazewell county Republicans are arranging to get up a train of ten passengers coaches and visit Major McKinley at Canton. No one but residents of Tazewell county will be allowed to participate.

Revival services are in progress at New Hope church two and a half miles southwest of Dalton City. The meetings will be continued for two weeks. Rev. A. W. Hawkins, of Decatur, will do the preaching during next week. A. Morrison, Pastor.

Mrs. George Dronnan, of Blue Mound, at 1044 North Monroe street, was operated upon Saturday by Dr. T. B Spalding, assisted by Drs. Bobb and Swain for laceration of the perinium. She is doing nicely.

Michael Snyder, sr., a venerable citizen and the founder of the town of Moweaqua, died Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs Tom C Ponting. He was for sixty years a resident of Shelby county.

Justice Provost gave his decision Saturday in the case of W. W Dyers vs B. Y Schroll. The plaintiff had sued for wages in the sum of $45. He was under age and the defendant who did not deny being indebted to him did not want to pay him at the rate of an able bodied farm hand. The justice decided that the boy was entitled to $30. The case may be appealed.

Hon O. A. Ewing of Decatur, will deliver an address at Maroa on Saturday evening, Sept 12, on the financial issues of the day. There are many farmers in Hickory, Illini, Austin, Friends Creek and Whitmore township who are anxious to hear Mr. Ewing speak on the money question and whatever he may say will have considerable influence with many who are after the truth.

Casner.

School began Monday with a good attendance to start with.

Born To Mr. and Mrs Henry Clark, on Thusday, Sept 3, a daughter.

Miss Ella Brinn departed Saturday for her home in Chicago after several week's stay with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Rork.

Miss Pearl Chapman is in a very critical condition at this writing and will in all probability not recover. She has been failing for some time.

Mrs. John Underwood, son and daughter of Lintner, spent Sunday with relatives in this village.

The show Saturday drew the largest crowd from this community that any attraction has been able to do this season.

George Carnean and family spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives near Monticello.

Rev. C C Dillavou preached his last sermon for this conference year Sunday. It is not of course known whether he will be returned, but we can all say that he has done good during his stay among us and we are loath to see him depart.

At the joint debate at Long Creek, the week before last, Mr. Mills' argument was too much for Mr. Nelson and he concluded to wait awhile and study up the question before trying to answer. He will now undertake it next Friday night if his heart does not fail him.

A Surprise Party.

From the Daily of Wednesday

A surprise party was given yesterday to Mr. and Mrs Thomas Jacobs at their home five miles southwest of the city. The affair was to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs. About seventy-five friends from Boody, Decatur and the surrounding country came to the Jacobs residence in the morning and brought their dinners. They erected a large tent which was brought with the party and under it was served the dinner. The afternoon was pleasantly passed and in the evening melons and cigars were served. The affair was a great surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs as they knew nothing of the arrangement until the guests arrived.

Mrs. Jacobs' maiden name was Miss Ella Glascow and she was married to Thomas Jacobs ten years ago at the home of her father, M. Glascow, west of the city.

Republican Club at Moweaqua.

A very enthusiastic club meeting was held at Moweaqua last night and about 175 names were put upon the roll several of them former Democrats.

The officers elected were D. P. Keller, president; J. M. Rodman, vice president; A. L. Adams, secretary, and David Adamson, treasurer. Short addresses were made by Prof. Nichols of this place, and S. M. Delaney, of Springfield.

Dr. Charles M. Wood, office rooms 1 and ... [illegible]

HOW IT'S DONE IN MEXICO.

Brokers Refuse to Price Silver Each Day Until They Get a Telegram.

In the Champaign Gazette is published an interesting statement by G. W. Winchester of Champaign county, in reference to the value of American money in Mexico partly in answer to a story told by a Mr. Kennedy who had asserted in a Popocratic paper that Mexicans refuse to take United States money. This is Mr. Winchester's statement.

"I spent part of last winter in Mexico, going there with A. A. Arms, Thomas Babb and D. W Stamey, and I know the facts in this matter. In the City of Mexico and everywhere else that we tried it, the American silver dollar passed as the equivalent of two Mexican dollars. I remember one purchase of an article offered at just two dollars at the store of A. J. Woods & Co., No. 10 Grante street, City of Mexico. I paid for it with one American silver dollar. Everywhere we traded in Mexico, this relation between the coins of the two countries was common. Our board bill at the hotel was $10 50 weekly, Mexican money, and we uniformly settled it with $5 25 American money. This tale about dealers sending you to brokers to get American money changed into Mexican, is all moonshine. People frequently do have it changed, but they are not obliged to do it. I have gone to a broker myself and he would exchange my silver for Mexican silver on the basis of two dollars of his for one of mine, minus the broker's commission, but you cannot get exchange in the morning in Mexico until the brokers have heard from New York and learned what the silver quotation for the day is. I do not believe there is any such man living as this Kennedy, who is quoted, and I'll tell you what I will do. I will put up the money in bank in Champaign and go with anybody who wants to go to Mexico to test this thing, and if he does not find it as I state, I will pay the expense of both of us both ways, and if he finds it as I state, he shall pay the expense of both, both ways."

POLITICAL CHAT.

From the Daily of Tuesday

States' Attorney Mills was the principal speaker last night at a rousing Republican rally at Latham, near the Macon county line. Many voters from Austin and Illini townships were present. A week ago the Popocratic people gave it out that twenty five Republicans in that vicinity would vote their ticket. All of the voters named in that list were at the meeting last night and declared themselves to be for McKinley and Hobart. The declaration was a boomerang for the prevaricators. Mr. Mills gave a stirring address. Tonight Mr Mills will address the voters at Taylorville.

Saturday night W. F. Calhoun will address the voters at Argenta.

Friday evening, Sept. 11, Hon J. R Sharrock of Taylorville, will address a Republican meeting at Boody.

Coming down on a Wabash train from Chicago Saturday night a poll for president was taken. Only voters were counted. The result. McKinley 33, Bryan 4, undecided 5.

TAKEN AWAY.

Marjorie Hobbs, the Only Child of Rev. and Mrs. R. G. Hobbs.

Death entered the home of Rev. and Mrs. R. G. Hobbs at 5.30 o'clock Monday evening when Little Marjorie, nearly five years old, and an only child, fell asleep. The little one has been afflicted with malarial fever, and she had been given the best of medical attention and the tenderest care of the devoted parents. She was supposed to be improving, but yesterday forenoon there was a sudden change for the worse and death came speedily.

Marjoire was a bright child of sunny disposition and was a favorite with the people of the neighborhood. General sympathy is extended to the parents over the loss of their loved one.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Republican Rallies to be Held in Decatur and Vicinity.

Below are official dates of Republican meetings to be held in the near future.

Night Meeting.

At Blue Mound, Sept. 10, W H. Bean.

At Oreana, Sept 11, J R. Mills.

At Boody, Sept 11, Hon J R Sharrock.

At Argenta, Sept 12, W F Calhoun.

At Clinton, Sept 15, I R Mills.

At Blue Mound, Sept 17, I R Mills.

Day and Night Meeting.

The Republicans of Decatur and Macon county will have the first all day and night rally in Decatur on Wednesday, Sept. 16, when Hon Warner Miller, of New York, ex-United States Senator, will be the principal speaker.

Mrs. Wallace is 74 Years Old.

The 74th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Wallace, mother of Mrs. J. P. Nicholson, was celebrated Tuesday at the home of the old lady in Long Creek township. A fine dinner was served and a number of gifts were bestowed. Sheriff Nicholson and family, Will Nicholson and family, Cass Nichloson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kizer and others drove out from Decatur.

General Convention.

The general convention of the Christian church of the state will be held at Springfield, October 15-23. Three missionary societies will be represented. These are the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, the American Missionary society and the Foreign Missionary society. About 800 guests are expected. These will be lodged and breakfasted free. Dinner and supper will be served each day in the basement of the Christian church.

A BIG TRANSACTION.

In Dry Goods and a Decatur Firm Which Proved Equal to the Occasion.

One day last week a telegram was received in this city from New York, announcing that the representative of Bradley Bros. had purchased a $20,000 stock of dry goods, carpets and notions, etc., paying 40 cents on the dollar. It was a bargain picked up on the eastern market such as occasionally comes to the wide awake merchant, who is wise enough not to let it slip. The stock was bought as a bargain and offered to the public as such. It had to be handled quick and the firm here had to make preparations to that end but the time for doing it was so short that it called into play all the resources at hand. The goods arrived at 9 a. m. Monday. There was over one hundred packages, bales, etc., and they had to be opened, assorted, marked and put on the counters for sale the next day at noon. To the ordinary man it would seem an impossiblity for any Decatur firm to do this but Bradley Bros. with a large force of well trained salespeople demonstrated that it could be done. They announced that the store would be closed on Tuesday morning but would be opened at noon with this special purchase of goods for sale. The force worked hard and accomplished what the firm had set out to do. The goods were opened Monday night, marked and all that the floor with many extra counters would accommodate was opened for public inspection and approval Tuesday noon. The fact that the public did approve the enterprise of the firm has been fully justified by the crowds that have flocked there since. The great values offered have appealed to the people at this time and it is no exaggeration to say that no sale here has ever attracted such steady crowds of money spenders. Just as fast as one counter of goods has been closed out the balance of the stock has been brought forward and placed on sale, all in the same presentable shape. A visit to the store and a look over the different departments will prove that the stock has been carefully classified and arranged. Such bargains as are offered cannot fail to impress the careful buyer. On the silk counter a large variety is offered at from 15 to 59 cents per yard and of a class of goods which ordinarily sell at from 50c to $1.50. The dress goods department shows some equally startling bargains in goods that are clean and desirable, all widths and shades. They are offered at 10 to 48 cents a yard and afford opportunities to the shopper that will not be duplicated here for many days if ever. Every lady knows just what the standard brands of kid gloves are worth. When a firm with the standing of Bradley Bros put on their counter Centemeri and Foster's genuine kid gloves at 59 cents it would appear useless to tell the pulbic that these goods sell at from $1 to 1.50, for every one knows that. In dress trimmings there is anything that can be asked for from one cent to ten cents a yard. Hosiery and underwear, two absolute necessities to all persons, are shown in every variety that is amazing and at prices absolutely startling. Childrens cotton hose from five cents up and ladies cotton hose at the same price. In this department ladies' and childrens' woolen underwear is offered at from 15 cents a garment up. In the wash goods department such bargains as standard apron ginghams at 2½ cents, best calicoes in all styles and colors at 3½, shirting prints, fast colors at 3½ are shoved at the customers with such convincing evidence of their worth that they are being bought and carried away by the big bundles. There are 2000 pieces of ribbons from the narrowest at one cent a yard to the widest sash at 25 cents per yard. Knitting silk goes at 5 cents for a full spool, best grades 10 to 20 cents. The best embroidery silk is offered at 2½ cents a skein and the prudent shopper will realize the opportunity to provide a supply for holiday fancy work. Standard brands of yarn are cut square in two. In the flannel department a good grade of canton flannel is offered at 4½ cents a yard. The best outings are offered at from 4 to 5 cents. All kinds of colored flannels are from 15 to 18 cents per yard. In the linens and domestics 250 dozen large huck towels are on sale at 10 cents each, an extra pure linen huck at from 12½ to 15 cents. There are 500 dozen bleached and unbleached napkins to be sold at 75 cents and $1.25 per dozen. At 25 cents a soft finish cream table damask is shown as a decided bargain, and a choice bleached table damasks at 50 to 60 cents. There is a case of extra heavy feather ticking at 12½, bales of brown muslin at 3½, 4 and 5 cents, boxes of the finest bleached muslin at at 6, 6¼ and 7 cents and the finest white cambrics at 7, 8 and 9 cents that can be found anywhere. Corsets and corset waists sell at 25 to 35 cents and many of the standard brands are offered at 65 cents. There are hundreds of pieces of fine embroidery at from 2 to 18 cents per yard. Such as are usually sold at 25 and 40 cents are going at fifteen cents a yard. Laces are offered at just one fourth of the usual price, the well known patterns selling at from 8 to 25 cents. There are handkerchiefs of all kinds ranging from 2 cents up. All linen handkerchiefs are sold from 5 cents up. The amount of carpets which were included in the stock was by no means large but the patterns are new and the goods clean and fresh. The extraordinary values which have been offered to the people of Decatur and Macon county have filled the store since the sale commenced and the healthy sign has been the daily increase in the number of customers. To meet the demand the firm has increased the force of salesmen and everyone will be promptly waited on.

While the sale has been in progress for a week there is still an abundance of bargains for the people. The goods are being disposed of as rapidly as possible and the early buyers will have the greatest opportunities.

Sunday, Sept. 13, the Wabash will run a special train to Springfield, account of the fifteenth anniversary of Concordia college. $1 round trip. Besides the usual attractions there will be at Sportsman's park balloon ascensions and base ball, St. Louis and Springfield. Special leaves at 8:25 a. m. 9-4t

Three violet houses have been added to the greenhouse at Gibson.

HOME FROM ST. PAUL

Return of Captain Mason from the G. A. R. Encampment.

MET ONLY THREE OLD COMRADES.

Story of the Death of Tom Mason and Difficulty in Getting the Body to Springfield — Cost Nearly $500.

From the Daily of Wednesday

Captain W. W. Mason, Co. D, 3d Illinois Volunteer Infantry, now chief of police of Decatur arrived home last night from St. Paul, Minn. where he attended the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and marched in the great parade. Captain Mason was accompanied by his wife and both are now at home greatly refreshed by the week's stay in St. Paul.

Found Only Two Regimental Comrades.

In all the great body of veterans at the great assemblage Captain Mason was able to find only two comrades of his old regiment—not a member of Co. D was there besides himself. He felt lonesome for a time around headquarters at the Ryan hotel. The three vets of the old 3rd tried to find some more to hold a regimental reunion but they had to give it up. There were none others to be found. The three men had a number of meetings, however, and recalled many incidents of the war. One of the vets was a man named Shinn, whom Captain Mason had not seen or heard of since the war.

Story of Tom Mason's Death.

Captain Mason in telling of his meeting Comrade Shinn, said: "Shinn knew me at sight but I couldn't place him. He did me a good turn in the fall of 1862 when a part of our regiment of which Col. Lippincott was the commander, was in camp near a river known as Coldwater, in Mississippi, fifteen miles below Helena. We were then as far down in the enemy's country as any of the federal troops could reach, and we were being attacked frequently. In one of the engagements while I was leading three companies to reinforce two other companies I found the dead body of my brother, Tom Mason, second sergeant of Co. D, lying in the road with a bullet in his brain. The rebels had gone through his pockets, and had stolen his coat, cap and boots. He was but 17 years of age and was the only man killed outright in the engagement. There were many wounded. I had barely time to have Tom's body removed to the road side, and then went on with the companies to whip the attacking party which was done quickly with small loss. That night I had Tom's body taken to camp. The next day in an ambulance the body was taken to Helena, as I had arranged to bring the body to Christian county for burial, notwithstanding the strict military orders then in force against bringing bodies north. Co. D escorted the body to Helena, and Comrade Shinn was the man who drove the ambulance team. I rode to Helena on Col. Lippincotts' horse, and an orderly took it back to camp. I had $500 when I started. I paid $80 for the only iron casket to be found in Helena and Shinn helped put the body in the casket. I had considerable difficulty in getting through with the body. We were ten days reaching Cairo. At nearly every turn that was made some official or other had to be paid money. I came up the Illinois Central to Decatur and transferred the body to a Wabash train. There were no fees exacted at Decatur or from here to Springfield. When I reached Springfield I had just $13 of the $500 left. Poor Tom was a printer. He had just finished learning his trade when the war broke out. There were over 500 people at his funeral. You can readily understand that my meeting with Comrade Shinn recalled one of the saddest experiences of my life."

Sales of Real Estate.

G. Henry Zimmer to Arthur O. Bolen, lot 7 in Crowder & Roberts' addition; $2,500.

W. F. Piddle to Aaron V. Ivens, 40 feet off the north side of lot 3 in block 4 of North addition; $1,850.

Albert Barnes, executor, to Henry Bachrach, 168 acres in 35, 17, 1 east; $10,080.

Jacob P. Seitz to Gaines G. Ritchie, a tract in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of 16, 16, 3 east; $620.

Death of a Child.

Mura, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lancaster, died Tuesday night at the family home near Bea's bridge, east of the city. The funeral was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the remains were buried at the Boiling Springs cemetery.

A reward of $25 has been offered for the capture of J. W. Reynolds, who buncoed Wesley Elliott, of Ridge Farm, out of $175 on a lightning rod swindle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896

Of course we expected nothing else of Vermont—Bryanite.

Albert F Smith can prove he is not a Democrat by the proceedings of the Indianapolis convention.

Bryan refuses to discuss the Vermont election. This is the first evidence we have seen that he is capable of having a lucid moment

Vice Presidential Candidate Sewall promised Maine for free silver He will have an opportunity to deliver the goods September 15.

Ex-President Harrison said that "business never was disturbed by the prospects of Republican success," he might have added that tariff revision by the Republican party never injured business.

The national Democratic ticket means that the states of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri will not cast their electoral votes for Bryan

Chairman Jones will let the orator of the Platte look out for himself hereafter and will turn his attention to electing congressmen and legislatures This means a Republican victory that will be conclusive in November

The Nebraska delegation to the Indianapolis convention when the roll of states was being called said "Nebrask has no candidate to present Nebraska, we think has furnished one too many candidates."

Palmer and Buckner is the only presidential ticket ever nominated that could boast that both nominees had been governors of the same state Palmer was military governor of Kentucky when Buckner was away from home and Buckner became governor after he got home. They were also both born in Kentucky.

Those people who succeed in making themselves believe that the free coinage of silver will raise the price of silver to a parity with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 can also make themselves believe that the result of the Vermont election and the Indianapolis convention helps the Demo-populist ticket.

In a speech in congress January 30, 1894, W J Bryan said

I want to state as emphatically as words can state, that I consider it as false in economy and vicious in policy to attempt to raise at a high price in this country that which we can purchase abroad at a low price in exchange for the produce of our toil

These are words that American workingmen may well consider before casting a vote for Bryan for president They are the words of a free trader who does not consider the comfort and happiness of American workingmen He would consign them to idleness so long as the things they might produce could be bought cheaper abroad. It means if the American workingmen shall have work under the Bryan plan he must work as cheap as they do in Europe

If Mr Bryan is making a fair campaign why should he use as he has done this misleading statement

By applying to silver the same law that you apply to wheat and corn and oats If any person in your community would stand ready to take all the wheat brought to his office at a dollar a bushel nobody in the community would sell his wheat for less than a dollar a bushel.

Mr Bryan knows that under free coinage of silver the government would not buy an ounce of silver. It would only coin the bullion brought to the mints by the bullion owners—and do it at the expense of the people—and would therefore fix no price on silver He knows this as well as anybody and yet he, a presidential candidate, presuming upon the ignorance of the masses makes a statement that has no truth in it to bolster up in the minds of the people the assumption that the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will bring silver to a parity with gold.

The Commercial Advertiser, New York, recently sent out a large number of telegrams to Republican editors in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, inquiring as to the status of the free silver sentiment among the people in the locality where the newspaper addressed was published The result has been published in the Commercial Advertiser and is remarkable in respect to the universal statement that the free silver sentiment was rapidly declining in all the six states, the only exception being a locality or two in Michigan where the sentiment is said to have lost nothing. The most casual observer may notice this decline There is nothing to the proposition to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 to gold when the ratio is 33 to 1. It wont bear argument and the man who attempts to argue it honestly soon becomes disgusted with his own statements and finally quits the case in disgust. To honest thinking people there could be no objection to the free coinage of silver if it would not disorganize our entire money system. But to suppose that we could enter upon free coinage and that silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would reach a parity with gold is ridiculous and no well balanced mind believes any such nonsense. Thus free silver must depend upon appeals to passion. It has to depend on the ability of campaigners to prejudice the minds of one class against another, of one section against another and such politics is revolutionary and cannot operate otherwise than to creating distrust, destroying what little business confidence there remains and offers no hope for a demand for labor and revival of business. This kind of politics cannot long find favor among the masses. It exposes its own hideousness and finally dies of its own folly. These are the principal reasons why the free silver cause is going backward and must ultimately suffer disastrous and humiliating defeat at the polls in November as it did in Vermont last Tuesday.

The Work Done at Indianapolis.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: On the whole the Indianapolis convention did its work well. It showed a little better judgment, though, in its ticket than it did in its platform. General Palmer and General Buckner, a prominent ex-Union soldier and a prominent ex-Confederate, each conspicuous in his party in his state, and each of these states an important centers of political activity in this canvass, are a powerful combination Possibly General Bragg, whose name had been prominently coupled with the position of head of the ticket, might have made a better canvass than General Palmer. He is a younger man, and could take a more active part in it, but the distinguished Illinoisan, despite his years, is a good talker and campaigner.

The platform's expression on the gold standard is sensible and strong, but its attacks on the Republican party and on the tariff are decidedly impolitic in this exigency. The battle this year is not between Republicans and Democrats as such, but between the champions of public honesty, order and national stability and the advocates of repudiation, riot and anarchy. Moreover, the tariff for the time is as dead as it was in 1864 It would be better for the country if this were otherwise, and if the contest was on the lines of 1892 or 1888. But the Chicago convention has prevented this Mightier consequences hang on the result of the election two months hence than have depended on any contest which the younger generation of voters remembers The person, be he Republican or Democrat, must be woefully or willfully blind who sees in the present campaign any of the familiar issues of recent years

In a great and free country, of course, nearly every man belongs to some party, and in national assemblages of parties it is neither easy nor desirable to repress manifestations of antagonism to the opposing organization. Ordinarily these manifestations are not to be condemned But this is not an ordinary canvass Ever since the Chicago convention injected its new and portentious issue into politics the Globe Democrat has given this counsel to Republican orators and writers "Don t talk tariff!" "Don't call the Bryanites Democrats" At the same time honest money Democrats, are aware that nine out of every ten of the votes cast against the repudiators ticket will be cast by Republicans, and that the only way the repudiator's candidate can be defeated is by electing McKinley. However, the flings at the Republican party in the Indianapolis platform will be forgiven by the Republicans, and will be forgotten by everybody long before the canvass is ended.

Anarchy Assailed.

The speech by ex-Governor Flower at the Indianapolis convention though able all through contained nothing so full of important truth as the following

"The revolutionary spirit which forced Bryan's nomination is manifest in his speeches now being delivered throughout the country His conspicuous failure at Madison Square Garden to advance the cause of silver by close argument has induced him to abandon the weapons of the logician and statesman and to employ the arts of the orator. From the rear end of cars he has been flinging out socialistic and political firebrands among the people He appeals to the base instincts of the ignorant or to the misery of the distressed He strives to array class against class, to incite employe against employer, to stir up debtor against creditor, to make this a contest of the poor against the rich May God prevent this incendiary's work.

"In this broad land it has been our proud boast that the avenues of success have been open to all. The rich today were the poor of yesterday. No families of inherited wealth dominate our politics or our society. Before the law all men are equal. The same opportunities do not come to all men, some succeed, many fail, but no barrier to success or position is created by law Industrial conditions may be affected by unwise laws, and when this is demonstrated we attempt to change them through the opportunity which every man has to register his vote at the polls. But though some men succeed and many fail, this is the lot of life, and no candidate for the presidency has ever dared before to use this fact to rouse man against man and to kindle the fires of social discontent and disorder

"Proud as we have been of America's material prosperity, we have been prouder still of the self-reliant, independent and sensible spirit of her people. When foreign critics have told us Democracy here would some day prove a failure, that universal suffrage would lead to anarchy, that class feeling would be engendered which would result in riot or in the confiscation of property, we have laughed and have pointed to the sturdy Americanism on our farms, to the influences of our public schools, to the respect for law and order in our cities, to the examples of self-made men in every family to the educating influences of our press, to the fullness and broadness of our charities, and more than all to that solid patriotism of our people.

"I believe that we can still depend on these Bad as the times are, stagnant as industry is, distressed as many homes are for lack of employment, the common sense of the American people will not be deceived by appeals to passion, but will perceive clearly what is truth—namely That present conditions are largely caused, not by the influences against which Mr. Bryan in lurid words declaims, but by fear of the very remedies which he suggests. When this great shadow which he and his associates have created passes off the surface of the financial and industrial world then confidence will be restored, money will seek investment, factories will be reopened, and employment will be secured. There can be no prosperity without confidence and Mr. Bryan's plan shatters confidence and portends business failures and panics These mean more men out of employment, more homes without food and clothing, more misery and distress "

The Business Situation.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat Politics earlier in the season hurt business, it is now beginning to help business. Vermont's unexampled majority in last Tuesday's election started an upward movement in stocks Wednesday, which naturally manifested itself in London, owing to the difference in time, before it did in New York. At both points large advances in prices were made The same influence which sent stocks up sent exchange down, and furnished an assurance of the continuation of gold importation The amount of gold which has arrived in this country since the importation started, the amount which is on the way and that which is ordered aggregates about $20,000,000. That $25,000,000 in flow predicted two weeks ago to occur in the latter part of August and in September now seems to be a moderate estimate

Railroad earnings, which resisted the depression in trade longer than bank clearances, have for the past four or five weeks markedly reflected the general business torpor The latest returns at hand, those published in the New York "Financial Chronicle," show a shrinkage of 1 96 per cent on seventy-four roads in the second week of August, as compared with the same time in 1895, and a like falling off is shown in the aggregate earnings of sixty three roads in the third week of that month. It is well to bear in mind, though, that last year in the fall months there was a steady and decided business improvement throughout the country, which railroad income registered, and this improvement, though retarded somewhat by threatening complications in Europe, was not completely checked until the Venezuela war message of December 17 was delivered.

Business wrecks recently, both in number and in amount of liabilities, far exceed those of 1895 at this time, and appear to be growing instead of shrinking The most imporant of the past week are the failure of the house of Hilton, Hughes & Co, and the shut down of part of the Edgar Thompson steel works. Each, of course, is the result of the silver menace As this peril grows less and less imminent confidence will return, and the upward trade movement will be resumed Already there are symptoms of the appearance of a better feeling The fact that the expected applications for clearing houses on certificates in New York have not taken place, and that the advance in stocks which began immediately after the Vermont election has continued, are encouraging indications They mean a general improvement in financial conditions which promises to be lasting.

Raising the Price of Silver.

Senator Stewart has written a letter to combat the statement that the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 means a 50 cent dollar In that letter he says

Everybody knows that the price of silver always has been, always will be and from necessity must be the same in every part of the world, less the difference of exchange

This is what every business man and every sound money man has claimed all along This is what the Republican party claims, but they differ with Stewart and Bryan on the claim that free coinage of silver by the United States alone, at 16 to 1, would raise the price of silver from its present price, 66 cents an ounce to $1 29 cents an ounce which must be the price if it reaches a parity with gold To vote for free silver, from honest motives, a man must believe that free coinage will raise the price of silver 100 per cent or thereabouts. This of course would dispel the idea, some who support free silver have, that they will be enabled to pay their debts with 50 cent dollars

If free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will raise the price of silver to $1.29 cents an ounce what guarantee is there that the rise in the price of silver will stop at $1 29 cents an ounce? What guarantee is there that it wont go up to $1 39 and blot out the whole vision of silver money for when silver reaches that price it will not be used as money It would be like the silver dollar that was not and had not been used as money from 1834 to 1873 In that case what would become of the theory that free silver would give us more money?

But do any of those people who claim free coinage would raise the price of silver to $1 29 an ounce believe it? What does such a belief involve? Since 1851 the world has produced 3,108,000,000 ounces of silver. It would not be extravagant to estimate that prior to 1851 the world had produced two billion ounces of silver. Add this to the product since 1857 and we have the sum of five billion ounces of silver in the world in the form of coin bullion, plate and in other articles which are the product of the mechanical arts. This stock of silver would at the rate of twenty tons to the car load 10,000 cars. At the rate of thirty cars to the train it would require 300 trains to carry it. Now to assume that the free coinage of silver by the United States alone would raise the price of silver to $1.29 an ounce is to assume that we can by our limited coinage of silver raise the price of the entire silver product of the world which is over five billion ounces to $1 29 an ounce. Can anybody honestly believe such rot? On the contrary does anybody with good common sense believe that dropping the silver dollar from the right of free coinage in 1873 reduced the price of all the silver in the world from $1.39 an ounce to 66 cents an ounce? Oh, they will answer the act of the United States followed by the Latin Union, and some other states all together did it. If that be true that it took all of them combined, by stopping the free coinage of silver, to reduce the price, how can the United States alone raise the price to where it was in 1873? Does any intelligent man believe it could do it? The question of this being a great nation does not enter into it for under free coinage the government would not buy an ounce of silver It would simply stamp into coin, free, for the bullion owner his bullion and he would own the dollars as he owned the bullion. The government would not be behind the free coined dollar It would have to stand upon its own intrinsic value in purchasing power So we see the more this delusion of free silver is followed toward a practical conclusion the more ridiculous it becomes

A BOLD AND HONEST REPLY.

Cyrus H McCormick Tells Nebraskans Why He Will Not Support Bryan

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Some days ago Mr. McCormick received the following telegram from the Lincoln (Neb) Freie Presse

Cyrus H McCormick, Chicago, Ill —Kindly advise whether Chicago paper quoted you correctly in saying that you would not vote for silver candidate In face of an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of free coinage among country population in western states we do not wish to reprint report without confirmation, believing that the news would create a strong prejudice against the product of your company Lincoln Freie Presse

Mr McCormick telegraphed the Freie Presse in reply

The welfare of our country is to me of higher interest than any personal temporary gains Unless the leading nations of the world can agree on a fixed relation between gold and silver I am unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver by the United States Ours is a great country, but it is not great enough to take the world's supply of silver and coin it unlimitedly, while other counries are taking away and hoarding our gold In my judgment the present silver sentiment is a delusion, put forward for political purposes and for individual gain by a few at the expense of the masses If national candidates should be elected upon that basis I believe it would be the greatest misfortune that has overtaken our government in many years I have been and am still a Democrat, but I cannot follow any party in the adoption of a measure which I firmly believe to be disastrous to the highest interests of the nation Therefore, I shall vote for McKinley in preference to the free coinage candidate
Cyrus H McCormick

In order to get at the sentiment of the country in regard to the free silver question Mr. McCormick has written to each of the company's 7500 agents in the United States asking their opinions on the political outlook in their respective sections Copies of the telegram from the Freie Presse with his reply were inclosed in the letters setting forth clearly the attitude of the firm. In the letter to the agents Mr McCormick says

If we felt sure the election would go for sound money and reasonable protection we should push ahead with our manufacturing If we thought the country would go for unlimited coinage of silver we should not run our shops for more than one half their capacity

Sufficient time has not elapsed to receive the agents' replies

A SILLY BLUFF.

Offers to Buy American Silver Dollars for 90 Cents—Could Bring Them Home, Get Certificates and Clear 10 Cents on Each Dollar

Denver, Sept 4.—The Republican owned by ex-Senator Hill, the millionaire smelterman, replying to a statement in the financial Chronicle, New York, that silver dollars are worth in London not to exceed 53 cents, makes the following offer "The Republican will pay 90 cents apiece for a million standard silver dollars coined by the United States mint and delivered to our agent at London at any time within thirty days from this date and will repeat the operation as often as he may elect This offer is made in good faith and we shall be very glad to have it accepted either by the editor in question or by anybody else "

How's This*

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J CHENEY & Co, Props, Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J Cheeney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists Testimonials free.

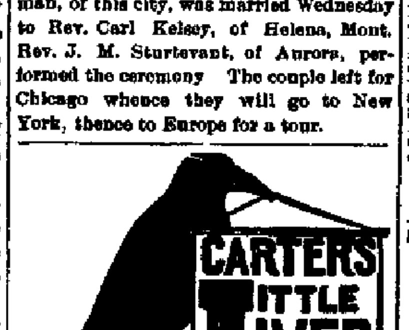
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Killed Himself and Family

Neponset, Ill, Sept. 8.—The bodies of a farmer named Lou Wilson, his wife and 4-year old son were found lying in a barn. All had been shot in the head Wilson still held the revolver in his hand. It appears there is no doubt he shot his wife and child and then himself The cause is unknown.

Kelsey-Haldeman.

Clinton, Ill. Sept. 4.—Miss Gertrude Haldeman, daughter of Mr. Jacob Haldeman, of this city, was married Wednesday to Rev. Carl Kelsey, of Helena, Mont. Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, of Aurora, performed the ceremony The couple left for Chicago whence they will go to New York, thence to Europe for a tour.



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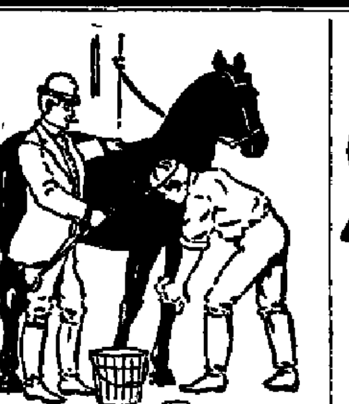

When a man owns a blooded horse he is always careful of its health He looks after its diet and is particular that the feeding shall be regular and right. While he is doing this it is likely as not that he is himself suffering from some disease or disorder that if left to itself will go on and on till it develops seriously

When the trouble gets so bad that he cannot work, he will begin to give himself the care he gave the horse at the start The time to cure a disease is at the beginning and better than all is to so watch your health that disease will never come Good, pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against disease of any kind Almost all diseases come from impure or impoverished blood Keep the blood pure and strong and disease can find no foothold

That is the principle on which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood; it puts and keeps the whole body in perfect order Makes appetite good, digestion strong assimilation perfect. It brings ruddy, virile health

"I got a cancer on my tongue and had it cut out I consulted fifteen different physicians without deriving any benefit At last I turned to Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I persisted in its use and my health is better than ever before Formerly every accidental wound I received began to fester, would not heal, now, such lacerations heal themselves "

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Peter J. Shocker
Inman McPherson Co Kan.

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134 South State Street, BACK OF POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Decatur, Ill.
july 27-d&w

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Laura Evans, Deceased

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Laura Evans, late of the county of Macon and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the November term on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1896
THOS. W. JACOBS, Administrator.
Sept. 3-w3w

Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1895-6.

1. First Saturday of November.
2. First Saturday of February
3. First Saturday of April
4. Last Saturday of June, at Co Superintendent's office, Decatur.
5. At the time of the summer institute at Decatur high school

Examinations will begin promptly at 9 a. m. Office day, Saturday

JOHN G. KELLER, Co. Supt., Decatur, Illinois.
sep23-w1yr

DR. ARTHUR D. KYNER, Resident Dentist,
BLUE MOUND, ILL.

Office up stairs in Geo. Elliott's New Brick Building.

Examination Free. Satisfaction guaranteed
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Aug. 6-wif

MONEY TO LOAN.—Private money for farm loans. C. E. GIVEN, 400 Millikin Bank Building. Aug. 25-wif

School Suits—

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BOYS.

Just Received the Nobbiest Stock ever exhibited, at

SUCH LOW PRICES.

Cheap Charley,

THE RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

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OF NOVEMBER 3 ARE ALREADY WELL UNDER WAY A NEW

President of the United States

IS TO BE ELECTED, AND THE

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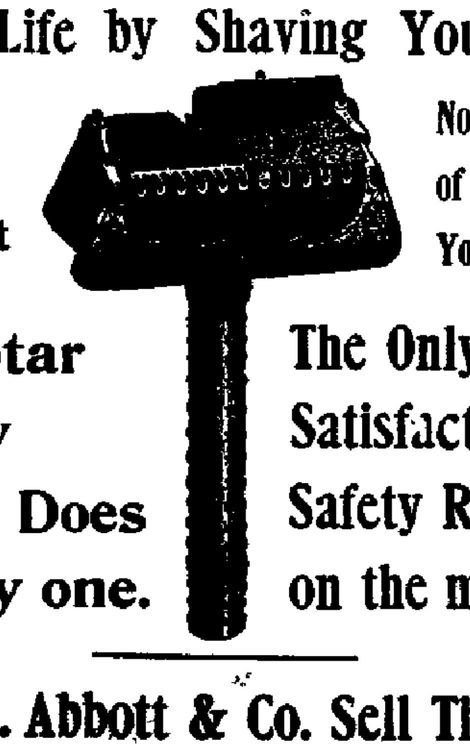

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PALMER FOR PRESIDENT.

Work of the National Democrats at the Indianapolis Convention.

SYNOPSIS OF TNE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Ringing Speeches by the Old Leaders---Denunciation of the Chicago Populist Convention---All of the Delegates Working to Save the Real Democratic Party From Utter Destruction---Palmer Nominated for President---To-Day's Proceedings.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—It was 1:25 p. m. yesterday when Temporary Chairman Flower appeared on the platform to call the afternoon session of the convention to order. Senator Palmer also sat on the platform and both were warmly greeted, and an enthusiastic Illinoisan called for three cheers for John M. Palmer, "the grand old man." They were given with effect. There were no demonstrations as the conspicuous men entered. The galleries were more crowded than at the first session, and the proportion of ladies was fully as large

At 1:35 ex-Gov Flower rapped for order.

The reports of committees were called for.

The report of the committee on credentials was first presented by Chairman Brennan, of Wisconsin. The statement in the report that there were present 924 delegates to the convention, representing forty one states and three territories was heartily applauded.

The report of the committee on organization not being ready, Dr. Everett, of Massachusetts, was introduced to the convention by temporary Chairman Flower. He was enthusiastically greeted and made a stirring speech. When Dr. Everett declared that Massachusetts was opposed

John M. Palmer.

to sectionalism, and again when he said that the convention would uphold the hands of Mr. Cleveland for maintaining the credit of the nation, the delegates jumped upon their chairs and joined in a stormy demonstration. Fans, handkerchiefs, flags, everything that was movable were waved amid frantic cheering. His touching reference to the sad death of ex-Gov. William Russell, of Massachusetts, who he said had died of a broken heart because of the folly of his party at Chicago, was received with rousing cheers.

There were loud calls for Bragg, Vilas, Buckner and others when Dr. Everett took his seat, but the committee on permanent organization was ready and read their report.

The report was read by Delegate Roberts of Missouri. It recommended Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, for permanent chairman; John H. Wilson, of Indiana, for secretary, and Walter Kessler of Indiana, for sergeant-at-arms.

It also reported an order of business. The report also recommended that the organization of the party be made permanent, and that the National Committee be empowered to call future conventions.

This portion of the report met with a warm response from the delegates.

The report was adopted, and Mr. Bullit, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lawler, of Minnesota escorted Senator Caffrey of Louisiana to the platform.

In assuming the gavel Senator Caffrey made a strong speech. Without being orate, Mr. Caffrey is an impressive speaker, clear in logic, bold in statement and emphatic in gesture. He referred occasionally to his manuscript. The convention listened closely, and frequently interrupted him by applause. He said in beginning his address:

"I tender this convention my deepest thanks for the high honor of selecting me to preside over its deliberations. I shall always regard it as the highest honor ever conferred upon me.

"Charged by our party with the function of ministering in its temple of faith, and teaching the people its true doctrines, our priests have desecrated its altars, broken its shrines and taught false doctrines to the people. We now enter the sanctuary of the temple and take possession of the ark of the covenant of our faith, which we will hereafter vigilantly guard, protect and defend. We will purify its desecrated altars and rebuild its broken shrines. And, lest the hearts of the people be stolen away from true Democratic faith—the faith of our fathers and founders—we must separate from our brethren who have wrought this evil, and from those who have followed their evil teaching. We cannot follow them in the road they have taken, for their feet are swift to destruction and their way is the way of death. The ties that bound us were as strong as bonds of steel, and we part from them in sorrow."

Senator Caffery then turned his attention to the Chicago platform, the declarations of which he characterized as "open, palpable and flagrant departures from all that Democracy has stood for." He said:

"It is the Ishmael of platforms. It raises its hand against some of the principles of both parties and all the principles of the Democratic party. It is begotten of unhallowed union between Democracy, Populism and anarchy. And that the Scriptures may be fulfilled, it will be a fugitive and a wanderer on the face of the earth."

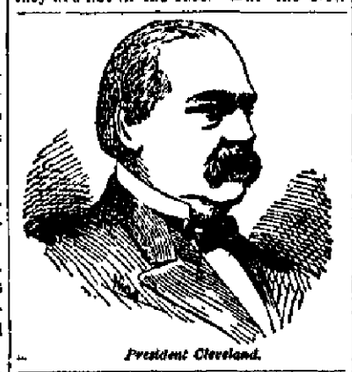
After denouncing the free coinage movement and defining the position of the sound money Democrats, Senator Caffrey concluded as follows:

"We stand fast. We sound a bugle call throughout the land for all Democrats to rally forth to support of Government and law, for the honor of their country and for the maintenance and preservation of their creed, its memories and its glories. If not heeded now, it will be in the near future. And then those clouds which towered over the political horizon and darkened our councils will take flight, those eyes which met in party conflict will be turned all one way and a united and triumphant Democracy will march on to victory under the Aegis of the Constitution and under the precepts of the apostles of our faith."

At the conclusion of Caffrey's speech John P. Irish, of California, was called for and addressed the convention, after which adjourned until 11 o'clock today.

To-Day's Session.

Indianapolis, September 3—The second day of the National Democratic convention opened with a thunderstorm and as the hour of reassembling approached the leaden clouds broke into a heavy downpour of rain. The sub-committee on platform had labored all night without getting a fully satisfactory result and it was evident the full committee is likely to tear it to pieces, with the possibility that the convention afterwards take a hand in amending it. The situation as to candidates is unclarified. Efforts are still in progress to concentrate the opposition to Bragg. The names of President Cleveland and Senator Palmer, of Illinois, are chiefly conjured with for that purpose but both these have notified their friends they are not in the race. But the New



President Cleveland.

York delegation and members of some of her delegations are inclined not to accept the declination from the president and are waiting a favorable opportunity to spring his name, and nominate him anyhow, throwing all precedent and third term objections to the wind. Thus it will be seen the situation is complicated and it is possible that it will take three days to complete the convention work faced this morning.

The Assembly.

The delegates assembled slowly but despite the drizzling rain the ticket holders were there early to secure entrance. Senator Palmer was given an ovation when he appeared on the stage. Curtis, of New Jersey, had a talk with him there and afterwards said:

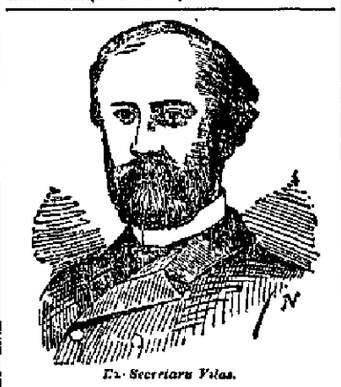
"I believe Senator Palmer will be the nominee. He declines to permit the use of his name but he qualified the statement by saying that if nominated against his wishes his declination would not be irrevocable." There is also considerable talk of Lawler and Black but the general disposition is to nominate Bragg. The opposition to him will concentrate at a moment's notice on whoever the leaders should determine on. When General Buckner appeared the convention rose and gave him three cheers. Just then Colonel Breckenridge appeared which was the signal for a call for a speech from all parts of the hall but amid the cheers and applause and cries sharp, sibilant hisses were heard. Colonel Breckenridge bowed acknowledgement and the cries and cheers were renewed, each time the hisses grew louder and more ominous. By this time the hall and galleries were crowded. Much of the pent up enthusiasm found expression in a noisy demonstrations at every opportunity.

Called to Order.

Chairman Caffery called convention to order at 11 and said the committee on resolutions was not quite ready to report. Then came a great chorus of shouts for Breckenridge. The galleries and the delegates joined in the call. Many of the latter jumped on chairs and yelled. The uproar lasted fully a minute but it was noticeable, however, that many remained silent and here and there were hisses heard. Breckenridge did not move. Chairman Caffery spoke no word, apparently confirming the rumor that the reason why Breckenridge did not address the mass meeting last night was because an organization of women had filed claims

tions to his appearance but the cheers went on; finally Breckenridge arose, hesitated, moved towards the stage, stepped on the platform on which the press benches are located and moved forward toward the stage. Senator Palmer met him with outstretched hands. Breckenridge's glance swept the hall. Great expectancy awaited his first words: "My countrymen," he began, "from every section of this imperial republic." He declared the speeches of the night before marked a crucial period in the republic's history. He was first cheered, when he paid a compliment to C. T. Lewis, of New Jersey; thereafter his well rounded periods provoked a spattering of hand clapping as it rolled in strong mellow tones from his broad chest. The hissing ceased, he was given respectful and enthusiastic hearing. When he said it was charged that the convention here would elect McKinley and added that the free silver Democrats had taken that job out of their hands the delegates and galleries went wild.

He declared the attempt of the silver Democrats to supplant the teachings of true Democracy had already caused Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky and other states to pass out of Democratic control. The silver Democrats had already given over the country to Republican rule. He referred to Bryan as a young man seeking to enlighten the world. He said the whole of Bryan's teachings was for those who had been unfortunate in life to unite to destroy those whose lives had been prosperous. He pointed out that his followers use the ballot as a weapon, to equalize what life had made unequal. He protested that this



Ex-Secretary Vilas.

was not Democracy. "The Democratic theory is not that kind of government." His reference to Senator Palmer as a noble soldier and a statesman anxious to lay aside his armor produced a great demonstration which was followed by a counter demonstration as he mentioned General Bragg, the commander of the iron brigade. After the demonstration which following the conclusion of Breckenridge's speech, Cobb, of Tennessee, offered a resolution expressive of the loss to the national Democracy in the death of William Russell, ex-governor of Massachusetts, which was adopted by a rising vote. Drivett of Massachusetts, responded in behalf of the Bay state for this tribute to her distinguished son.

Savage, of Kentucky, read a telegram from the Hon. Wm. Lindsey, saying: "Give us an unequivocal Democratic platform and a Democratic ticket and all will be well." Savage said there was no more chance of Bryan carrying Kentucky than there is of the Lord endorsing the anarchist teachings of the Chicago convention.

The platform as agreed on by the committee declares for a single gold standard with such subsidiary silver as is necessary without danger of disturbing the parity. It does not mention international agreement, makes no reference to income tax The tariff plank, aside from the phraseology, is same as the Maine sound money platform.

DeWitt Warner of New York, in an address said that although some New York Democrats believed it their duty to vote for McKinley they are not delegates to this convention, nor are the masses which the delegation represented, New York Democrats are "equally opposed to legitimate Republicanism found in the Republican camp and the bastard Republicanism drawn from the Democracy."

On motion of Judge Moran, of Illinois, W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, was called on as the man who had done more than any one else to make the convention a success. Bynum's appearance on the stage was the signal for prolonged applause. He expressed thanks at the demonstration and reviewed the preliminary work. He said the success which attended it seemed almost a dream. Yet it is not surprising for a month is sufficient to raise up this great protest against the treachery at Chicago. He expressed the opinion that the convention would not only preserve the party, but lift it to a higher plane than it had occupied for 25 years. The party has not always been honest to the people or to itself. It would have an honest future.

The Platform.

The platform is as follows: This convention is assembled to uphold the principles on which depend the honor and welfare of the American people in order that Democrats throughout the Union may unite in a patriotic effort to avert the disaster from their country and ruin from their party. The Democratic party is pledged to equal, exact justice to all men of every creed, or condition; to the largest freedom for the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor and to the support of the states in all their just rights and to economy in public expenditures. To the maintainance of public faith and sound money; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation. The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, independence of the judiciary and the authority of the president to enforce the federal laws. It advocates a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation and the debasement of our monetary standard and threatens an unlimited issue of paper money by the government.

In view of these and other grave de-

cannot support the candidate of that convention nor be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived many defeats but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago. The conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a national convention are the direct results of class legislation by the Republican party. It still proclaims as it has for years the power and duty of this government to raise and maintain prices by law. It proposes no remedy for the existing evils except oppressive, unjust taxation. The national Democracy here convened therefore renews its declaration of faith in the Democratic principles especially as applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation, tariff, excise or direct taxation rightfully imposed only for public purposes and not private gain; its amount justly measured by public expenditures which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by tresury from tariff and excise levies as affected by the state of trade and consumption. The amount required by tresury to be determined by the appropriations made by congress.

We arraign the Republican party for threatened increase in tariff tax which has its pretext in a deficiency in revenue which has been caused in the stagnation in trade and reduction and consumption due entirely to the loss of confidence that followed the Populists threat of free coinage and the depreciation of our money and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the Populist conventions in Chicago and St. Louis, for their co-operation with the Republican party increasing these conditions which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase in the burdens of the people and a further resort to protection. We therefore denounce protection and its ally, the free coinage of silver, as a scheme for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the many and we oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the republic whose food and shelter and comfort and property are to be attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money. In fine we reaffirm the history of the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only. The platform demands "modern and liberal politics toward American shipping." We assert the necessity for such intelligent currency reform as will confine the government to its legitimate functions and completely separate it from the banking business and afford to all sections of our county a uniform safe, elastic bank currency, under government supervision measured in volume by the needs of business.

The patriotism, fidelity and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust; the high character of his administration, his wisdom, energy in the maintainance of civil order and the enforcement of the laws, his equal regard for the rights of every section, his firm, dignified conduct of foreign affairs; his sturdy persistence in upholding the public credit in honor of the nation is fully recognized by the Democratic party and will secure to him a place in history beside the fathers of the republic. We also commend his administration for the great progress made in the reform of the public service and endorse his effort to extend the merit system still further. We demand that no backward step be taken but that the platform be supported and advanced until the un-Democratic spoils system of appointment as eradicated. We demand strict economy in appropriations and in the administration of the government.

The platform was unanimously adopted.

Palmer Nominated.

After the adoption of the platform Hartridge, of Florida, took the platform and placed the name of John M. Palmer before the convention for the nomination for president.

Cutcheon, of Minnesota, seconded the nomination of Palmer and the state of Georgia did the same; so did Texas. It was soon discovered that Palmer was the choice of the convention and he was finally nominated by the convention. General Buckner was nominated for vice president.

Palmer Says He Will Fight.

Indianapolis, Sept 4.—General Palmer was roaming about the Denison hotel visiting friends and making social calls, while the convention was nominating him. He sat on the stage in the convention hall until his name had been mentioned, and then he went away. At 4 o'clock John P. Hopkins came rushing through the corridor of the Denison and up the stairs to General Palmer's apartments. He was under pledge to report the action of the convention to General Palmer as soon as he could. He was, therefore, the first to congratulate the nominee.

Mr. Hopkins was not able to find the candidate without great difficulty, but he finally located him in a crowd of his old time friends, relating stories of the past, much to their amusement. He at once informed the senator of his nomination and advised a withdrawal to his own apartments. When informed of the action of the convention Senator Palmer assumed a very serious and dignified air, and this is what he said:

"So they have done it, have they John? Who is responsible for this?"

A little later, when it was suggested that he retire to his own rooms to receive his friends, Senator Palmer replied, good naturedly:

"All right, John; but where is Mrs. Palmer?"

It was not over ten minutes after the convention had nominated its candidate for the presidency before the crowd of delegates and friends of Senator Palmer began to crowd his apartments. He received their congratulations in his usual happy manner, and carefully asked the name of each caller, but he appeared very uneasy and was exceedingly anxious to hear what the convention had done about the vice presidency. When the news reached him that General Buckner had been nominated by acclamation he became enthusiastic, and declared that he was heartily glad of the wisdom of the convention in selecting such a magnificent candidate for

session closed with benediction by Rev. Willard.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The chief exercises of the Friday forenoon session of the Macon county Sabbath association at Macon were the hearing of reports and the discussion of topics. Mrs. Burnham gave a Normal lesson on "Sunday School Management," coupled with apt remarks on the art of teaching. She used the blackboard. Reports from township officers indicated that the work in the county is in good condition. Miss Barney, of Shelbyville, with a class of thirty-five children gave lessons in primary work and character building. A paper on primary work was read by Mrs. May Shultz of Maroa. "The Conference on Conventions and Institutes—How to Improve Them and Extend their Benefits" was opened by A. H. Mills. He was followed by Rev. W. L. Bankson and others.

After singing "I've a Message From the Lord, Hallalujah" the session closed with the benediction by Rev. W. L. Bankson.

Afternoon Session.

At 1:30 o'clock C. T. Wells conducted a promise meeting.

Mrs. Burnham then made an address on the intermediate department of the Sunday school.

Prof. Lutz sang a solo entitled, "Are You Counting the Cost."

"The Bible in the Sunday School" was the next topic for discussion, opened by Rev. A. Willard. W. B. Rundle, A. H. Mills and others took part in the debate. A. F. Hopkins and Rev W. L. Bankson defended the lesson leaf. They were not in favor of excluding them from the Sunday school.

"The Loyal Sunday School Army Department" was taken up by P. P. Laughlin. The topic elicited much discussion and enthusiasm. This department seeks to increase regular attendance, home study of the bible and regular contribution. The discussion was earnest and was participated in by Mrs. Strader, Mrs. Querrey of Argenta, Mrs Conklin, Miss McBurney, Mr. McBurney, Mr. Rundle, Mrs. M. M. Shultz, A. H. Mills and others.

After singing "Happy Tidings" reports from officers and committees were in order.

The secretary reported thirteen township conventions held; the number of schools, 86; the number of officers and teachers, 1195; the number of scholars, 7718; the total membership, 8913; the average attendance 6956.

The Officers.

The committee on nominations reported as follows, which report was finally adopted.

President—P. P. Laughlin.

Vice President—J. R. Gorin.

Secretary—G. T. Tucker.

Treasurer—Milton Johnson.

Superintendent Normal Department—J. F. Wicks.

Superintendents Home Department—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bower.

Township vice presidents:

Austin—George Johnston.

Blue Mound—Raymond Moffet.

Decatur—Mrs. J. M. Crary.

Friends Creek—Mrs. O. H. Garver.

Harristown—Lewis Stookey.

Hickory—David Stewart.

Illini—E. J. Roberts.

Long Creek—James Lichtenberger.

Macon—J. A. Montgomery.

Maroa—M. C. Ferrill.

Milam—John Moody.

Mt. Zion—S. D. Smith.

Niantic—Dell Williams.

Oakley—J. H. Wheeler.

Pleasant View—A. P. Hill.

Wheatland—C. T. Wells.

Whitmore—H. C. Bower.

Executive Committee—A. H. Mills, Mrs. A. W. Conklin, J. E. Saxton, D. File, Mrs. Sue Odor, J. E. Braden, A. F. Hopkins, H. C. Bower, Z. T. Blaine, George Johnston.

About Mr. Gorin.

The friends of J. R. Gorin, who are legion, were loth to part with him as president of the county association and A. H. Mills then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adoped:

Whereas, Brother J. R. Gorin has for twenty-six years been president of our county Sunday school convention and by his earnestness, fidelity, loyalty and consecration to our Sunday schools has seen this cause so dear to his heart prosper and grow under his faithfulness from small beginnings to this, the best convention of the series; and

Whereas, His advancing years have seemed to suggest that he be relieved from longer carrying this great burden of responsibility; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Sunday school workers of Macon county that we hereby tender to Brother Gorin our grateful and heartfelt thanks for his faithful and consecrated labors during all these years of his honored service for the Master, and we hereby tender our heart-felt thanks for his faithful and consecrated work, and most devoutly pray that his noble life may encourage us, and that the declining days of his life may be his best, most helpful and brightest days until the Master says, "It is enough, come up higher."

Resolutions.

The committee on resolutions made a report that was unanimously adopted.

The first was as follows:

Resolved, That we thank Almighty God for his kind providence over us in casting our lives in the Sunday school ago and permitting us to enjoy the privileges of this convention.

That we now feel that there should be a more determined effort upon the part of all the Sunday school workers of the county to widen and deepen the influence of the Sunday schools this coming year and to this end we most earnestly and prayerfully call upon the pastors, officers and members of all our churches to rise to the height of their privilege, opportunity and duty and place the Sunday schools in this county in their proper sphere on the front line of work and to loyally stand by them and thus by a mighty effort as it were tear off the roof and let this cause down into the very presence of Jesus, and He, seeing our faith, shall speak the word

and walk with new power and usefulness.

That we deprecate the widespread desecration of the Lord's day and kindred evils that are poisoning the minds, hearts and lives of our youth, and we most earnestly urge all Christians to make their lives tell for the Master, for he teaches best who lives best.

Other resolutions expressing sympathy with Rev. John Roberts of the Macon Presbyterian church, who is ill; thanked R. W. Hare, W. R. Rundle, Edith Burnham and Minerva McBurney, who took part in the convention; ordered the address of Mrs. May Schultz of Maroa, and Mrs. Burnham, on intermediate department work, published in pamphlet or circular, and furnished to each school in the county; thanked the officers of the association for work and plans; thanked Prof. Lutz for his part in the music and others who helped the convention; thanked the people of Macon.

The committee on location of the next county convention recommended that it be held in Oakley township. That was adopted.

After some further business the convention adjourned. "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" was sung and there was a general handshaking and wishes of good will from everybody to everybody.

EXCITING WHALE CHASE.

Harpooners Dragged About Puget Sound in an Open Skiff.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 5.—A 75-foot whale has been harpooned in Puget Sound, and is now dragging the harpooners in an open skiff about this inland sea. For more than a month experienced whalers have been trying by every means known to capture the great leviathan, expecting to put him on exhibition. Tugs and steamers have been outfitted with cannon and mortars provided with steel harpoons that could be shot out from the cannon or mortars like a bullet out of a rifle. All the whalers have been baffled, and it was left for four amateurs in an ordinary skiff to harpoon the whale, which they did yesterday. As soon as their harpoons struck him the whale started, dragging the skiff after him. Steamers and tugs joined in the chase and the great nautical excitement known in the history of Puget Sound was precipitated. The intrepid amateurs drove a three-foot lance into the whale, drawing a large amount of blood. For thirty-six hours the whale has been dashing about this end of the sound, and, although he is apparently not as strong as when harpooned, he is frisky enough to render the chase exciting. Late last night a second harpoon was made fast to the whale, with a barrel attached.

Illinois W. C. T. U.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 5.—The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. for this district came to a close last night. The session yesterday morning was devoted to reports of the department superintendents and the branches of the W. C. T. U. work in the afternoon officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. M. A. Phillips, Carbondale; vice president, Mrs Belle Jocelyn, Cairo; secretary, Mrs. E. H. Wilkinson, Murphysboro; treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Dille, Villa Ridge. All were reelected except the vice president. The place for holding next year's meeting has not yet been decided. Last evening Mrs. M. Wintringer, of Austin, Ill., state superintendent of the Loyal Temperance Legions, gave a chalk talk. Mrs. Phillips, the president, will remain over Sunday to address the colored people.

Hoped for McKinley's Election.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Frederick Mohrmann, 64 years old, a traveling salesman, was found dead last night in a furnished room which he occupied at 235 Hopkins street. He had taken carbolic acid. He left a letter in which he said:

"My wife died in April, 1895. I had hard luck after that, and have tried to get work, but could not. I have made up my mind to kill myself, because it is no use of my continuing the struggle any longer. I request that I be buried in my wife's grave in Lindell Hill cemetery. My only regret is that I can not live until election day, so that I can vote, but my dying wish is that McKinley will get the biggest majority that any president ever got. It is too bad that my end must come, as I would so much like to vote for McKinley."

A deed for a burial plot in Lindell Hill cemetery was found on a chair beside the dead man.

Senator Mitchell Out for McKinley.

Woodburn, Oreg., Sept. 5.—United States Senator Mitchell, for several years an advocate of free silver has come out for McKinley. He says he believes bimetallism to be the most effective, and must be coupled with protection. He believes that international agreement is most likely to be brought about by the election of the Republican ticket. He appeals to his silver friends to support that ticket.

The Fusion Ticket in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Sept 5.—Democrats and Populists fused on the following ticket: Populists—Governor, R. B. Smith; lieutenant governor, A. E. Spriggs; secretary of state, T. S. Hogan; superintendent of public instruction, E. A. Carlton. Democrats—Attorney general, C. B. Nolan; associate justice, H. B. Buck; treasurer, T. E. Collins; auditor, T. W. Palmdexter.

The congressman was allotted to the Democrats but the convention decided to put up no candidate against Hartman, who followed Teller out of the Republican convention.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form. The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

The barn of Mr. Owen Goggins, near Chatsworth, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. All his winter feed, his harness and part of his farming tools were consumed. There was only a small fire.

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PALMER FOR PRESIDENT.

Work of the National Democrats at the Indianapolis Convention.

SYNOPSIS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Ringing Speeches by the Old Leaders---Denunciation of the Chicago Populist Convention---All of the Delegates Working to Save the Real Democratic Party From Utter Destruction---Palmer Nominated for President---To-Day's Proceedings.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—It was 1:25 p. m. yesterday when Temporary Chairman Flower appeared on the platform to call the afternoon session of the convention to order. Senator Palmer also sat on the platform and both were warmly greeted, and an enthusiastic Illinoisan called for three cheers for John M. Palmer. "the grand old man." They were given with effect. There were no demonstrations as the conspicuous men entered. The galleries were more crowded than at the first session, and the proportion of ladies was fully as large.

At 1:25 ex-Gov. Flower rapped for order.

The reports of committees were called for.

The report of the committee on credentials was first presented by Chairman Bronson, of Wisconsin. The statement in the report that there were present 824 delegates to the convention, representing forty-one states and three territories was heartily applauded.

The report of the committee on organization not being ready, Dr. Everett, of Massachusetts, was introduced to the convention by temporary Chairman Flower. He was enthusiastically greeted and made a stirring speech. When Dr. Everett declared that Massachusetts was opposed

John M. Palmer.

to sectionalism, and again when he said that the convention would uphold the bonds of Mr Cleveland for maintaining the credit of the nation, the delegates jumped upon their chairs and joined in a stormy demonstration. Fans, handkerchiefs, flags, everything that was movable were waved amid frantic cheering. His touching reference to the sad death of ex-Gov William Russell, of Massachusetts, who he said had died of a broken heart because of the folly of his party at Chicago, was received with rousing cheers.

There were loud calls for Bragg, Vilas, Buckner and others when Dr. Everett took his seat, but the committee on permanent organization was ready and read their report.

The report was read by Delegate Roberts of Missouri. It recommended Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, for permanent chairman; John H. Wilson, of Indiana, for secretary, and Walter Kessler of Indiana, for sergeant-at-arms.

It also reported an order of business. The report also recommended that the organization of the party be made permanent, and that the National Committee be empowered to call future conventions.

This portion of the report met with a warm response from the delegates.

The report was adopted, and Mr. Bullitt, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lawler, of Minnesota escorted Senator Caffrey of Louisiana to the platform.

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"Charged by our party with the function of ministering in its temple of faith, and teaching the people its true doctrines, our priests have deserted its altars, broken its shrines and taught false doctrines to the people. We now enter the sanctuary of the temple and take possession of the ark of the covenant of our faith, which we will hereafter vigilently guard, protect and defend. We will purify its desecrated altars and rebuild its broken shrines. And, lest the hearts of the people be stolen away from true Democratic faith—the faith of our fathers and founders—we must separate from our brethren who have wrought this evil, and from those who have followed their evil teaching. We cannot follow them in the road they have taken, for their feet are swift to destruction and their way is the way of death. The ties that bound us were as strong as hooks of steel, and we part from them in sorrow."

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After denouncing the free coinage movement and defining the position of the sound money Democrats, Senator Caffrey concluded as follows:

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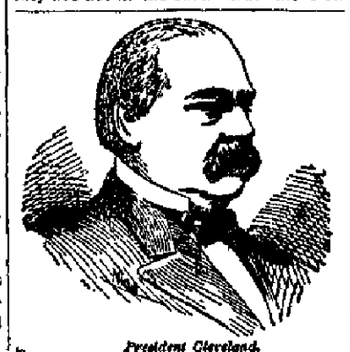
To-Day's Session.

Indianapolis, September 3—The second day of the National Democratic convention opened with a thunderstorm and as the hour of reassembling approached the leaden clouds broke into a heavy downpour of rain. The sub-committee on platform had labored all night without getting a fully satisfactory result and it was evident the full committee is likely to tear it to pieces, with the possibility that the convention afterwards take a hand in amending it. The situation as to candidates is unclarified. Efforts are still in progress to concentrate the opposition to Bragg. The names of President Cleveland and Senator Palmer, of Illinois, are chiefly conjured with for that purpose but both these have notified their friends they are not in the race. But the New



President Cleveland.

York delegation and members of some of her delegations are inclined not to accept the declination from the president and are waiting a favorable opportunity to spring his name, and nominate him anyhow, throwing all precedent and third term objections to the wind. Thus it will be seen the situation is complicated and it is possible that it will take three days to complete the convention work faced this morning.

The Assembly.

The delegates assembled slowly but despite the drizzling rain the ticket holders were there early to secure entrance. Senator Palmer was given an ovation when he appeared on the stage. Curtis, of New Jersey, had a talk with him there and afterwards said:

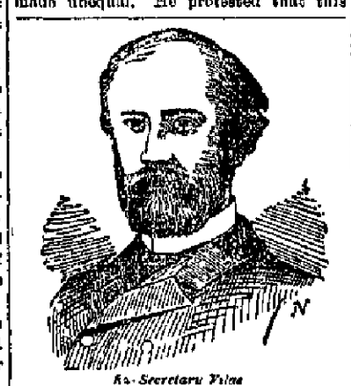
"I believe Senator Palmer will be the nominee. He declines to permit the use of his name but he qualified the statement by saying that if nominated against his wishes his declination would not be irrevocable." There is also considerable talk of Lawler and Black but the general disposition is to nominate Bragg. The opposition to him will concentrate at a moment's notice on whoever the leaders should determine on. When General Buckner appeared the convention rose and gave him three cheers. Just then Colonel Breckenridge appeared which was the signal for a call for a speech from all parts of the hall but amid the cheers and applause and cries sharp, sibilant hisses were heard. Colonel Breckenridge bowed acknowledgement and the cries and cheers were renewed, each time the hisses grew louder and more ominous. By this time the hall and galleries were crowded. Much of the pent up enthusiasm found expression in a noisy demonstrations at every opportunity.

Called to Order.

Chairman Caffery called convention to order at 11 and said the committee on resolutions was not quite ready to report. Then came a great chorus of shouts for Breckenridge. The galleries and the delegates joined in the call. Many of the latter jumped on chairs and yelled. The uproar lasted fully a minute but it was noticeable, however, that many remained silent and here and there were hisses heard. Breckenridge did not move. Chairman Caffery spoke no word, apparently confirming the rumor that the reason why Breckenridge did not address the mass meeting last night was because an examination of records had disclosed

tions to his appearance but the cheers went on; finally Breckenridge arose, hesitated, moved towards the stage, stepped on the platform on which the press benches are located and moved forward toward the stage. Senator Palmer met him with outstretched hands. Breckenridge's glance swept the hall. Great expectancy awaited his first words: "My countrymen," he began, "from every section of this imperial republic." He declared the speeches of the night before marked a crucial period in the republic's history. He was first cheered, when he paid a compliment to C. T. Lewis, of New Jersey; thereafter his well rounded periods provoked a spattering of hand clapping as it rolled in strong mellow tones from his broad chest. The hissing ceased, he was given respectful and enthusiastic hearing. When he said it was charged that the convention here would elect McKinley and added that the free silver Democrats had taken that job out of their hands the delegates and galleries went wild.

He declared the attempt of the silver Democrats to supplant the teachings of true Democracy had already caused Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky and other states to pass out of Democratic control. The silver Democrats had already given over the country to Republican rule. He referred to Bryan as a young man seeking to enlighten the world. He said the whole of Bryan's teachings was for those who had been unfortunate in life to unite to destroy those whose lives had been prosperous. He pointed out that his followers use the ballot as a weapon, to equalize what life had made unequal. He protested that this



Ex-Secretary Vilas

was not Democracy. "The Democratic theory is not that kind of government." His reference to Senator Palmer as a noble soldier and a statesman anxious to lay aside his armor produced a great demonstration which was followed by a counter demonstration as he mentioned General Bragg, the commander of the iron brigade. After the demonstration which following the conclusion of Breckenridge's speech, Cobb, of Tennessee, offered a resolution expressive of the loss to the national Democracy in the death of William Russell, ex-governor of Massachusetts, which was adopted by a rising vote. Drivet of Massachusetts, responded in behalf of the Bay state for this tribute to her distinguished son.

Savage, of Kentucky, read a telegram from the Hon. Wm. Linsey, saying: "Give us an unequivocal Democratic platform and a Democratic ticket and all will be well." Savage said there was no more chance of Bryan carrying Kentucky than there is of the Lord endorsing the anarchist teachings of the Chicago convention.

The platform as agreed on by the committee declares for a single gold standard with such subsidiary silver as is necessary without danger of disturbing the parity. It does not mention international agreement, makes no reference to income tax. The tariff plank, aside from the phraseology, is same as the Maine sound money platform.

DeWitt Warner of New York, in an address said that although some New York Democrats believed it their duty to vote for McKinley they are not delegates to this convention, nor are the masses which the delegation represented. New York Democrats are "equally opposed to legitimate Republicanism found in the Republican camp and the bastard Republicanism drawn from the Democracy."

On motion of Judge Moran, of Illinois, W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, was called on as the man who had done more than any one else to make the convention a success. Bynum's appearance on the stage was the signal for prolonged applause. He expressed thanks at the demonstration and reviewed the preliminary work. He said the success which attended it seemed almost a dream. Yet it is not surprising for a month is sufficient to raise up this great protest against the treachery at Chicago. He expressed the opinion that the convention would not only preserve the party, but lift it to a higher plane than it had occupied for 25 years. The party has not always been honest to the people or to itself. It would have an honest future.

The Platform.

The platform is as follows: This convention is assembled to uphold the principles on which depend the honor and welfare of the American people in order that Democrats throughout the Union may unite in a patriotic effort to avert the disaster from their country and ruin from their party. The Democratic party is pledged to equal, exact justice to all men of every creed, or condition; to the largest freedom for the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor and to the support of the states in all their just rights and to economy in public expenditures. To the maintainance of public faith and sound money; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation. The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, independence of the judiciary and the authority of the president to enforce the federal laws. It advocates a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation and the debasement of our monetary standard and threatens an unlimited issue of paper money by the government.

In view of these and other grave de-

cannot support the candidate of that convention nor be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived many defeats but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago. The conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a national convention are the direct results of class legislation by the Republican party. It still proclaims as it has for years the power and duty of this government to raise and maintain prices by law. It proposes no remedy for the existing evils except oppressive, unjust taxation. The national Democracy here convened therefore renews its declaration of faith in the Democratic principles especially as applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation, tariff, excise or direct taxation rightfully imposed only for public purposes and not private gain; its amount justly measured by public expenditures which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by treasury from tariff and excise levies as affected by the state of trade and consumption. The amount required by treasury to be determined by the appropriations made by congress.

We arraign the Republican party for threatened increase in tariff tax which has its pretext in a deficiency in revenue which has been caused in the stagnation in trade and reduction and consumption due entirely to the loss of confidence that followed the Populists threat of free coinage and the depreciation of our money and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the Populist conventions in Chicago and St. Louis, for their co-operation with the Republican party increasing these conditions which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase in the burdens of the people and a further resort to protection. We therefore denounce protection and its ally, the free coinage of silver, as a scheme for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the many and we oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the republic whose food and shelter and comfort and property are to be attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money. In fine we reaffirm the history of the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only. The platform demands "modern and liberal politics toward American shipping." We assert the necessity for such intelligent currency reform as will confine the government to its legitimate functions and completely separate it from the banking business and afford to all sections of our county a uniform safe, elastic bank currency, under government supervision measured in volume by the needs of business.

The patriotism, fidelity and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust; the high character of his administration, his wisdom, energy in the maintainance of civil order and the enforcement of the laws, his equal regard for the rights of every section, his firm, dignified conduct of foreign affairs; his sturdy persistence in upholding the public credit in honor of the nation is fully recognized by the Democratic party and will secure to him a place in history beside the fathers of the republic. We also commend his administration for the great progress made in the reform of the public service and endorse his effort to extend the merit system still further. We demand that no backward step be taken but that the platform be supported and advanced until the un-Democratic spoils system of appointment as eradicated. We demand strict economy in appropriations and in the administration of the government.

The platform was unanimously adopted.

Palmer Nominated.

After the adoption of the platform Hartridge, of Florida, took the platform and placed the name of John M. Palmer before the convention for the nomination for president.

Cutcheon, of Minnesota, seconded the nomination of Palmer and the state of Georgia did the same; so did Texas. It was soon discovered that Palmer was the choice of the convention and he was finally nominated by the convention. General Buckner was nominated for vice president.

Palmer Says He Will Fight.

Indianapolis, Sept 4.—General Palmer was roaming about the Denison hotel visiting friends and making social calls, while the convention was nominating him. He sat on the stage in the convention hall until his name had been mentioned, and then he went away. At 4 o'clock John P. Hopkins came rushing through the corridor of the Denison and up the stairs to General Palmer's apartments. He was under pledge to report the action of the convention to General Palmer as soon as he could. He was, therefore, the first to congratulate the nominee.

Mr. Hopkins was not able to find the candidate without great difficulty, but he finally located him in a crowd of his old time friends, relating stories of the past, much to their amusement. He at once informed the senator of his nomination and advised a withdrawal to his own apartments. When informed of the action of the convention Senator Palmer assumed a very serious and dignified air, and this is what he said:

"So they have done it, have they John? Who is responsible for this?"

A little later, when it was suggested that he retire to his own rooms to receive his friends, Senator Palmer replied, good naturedly:

"All right, John; but where is Mrs Palmer?"

It was not over ten minutes after the convention had nominated its candidate for the presidency before the crowd of delegates and friends of Senator Palmer began to crowd his apartments. He received their congratulations in his usual happy manner, and carefully asked the name of each caller, but he appeared very uneasy and was exceedingly anxious to hear what the convention had done about the vice presidency. When the news reached him that General Buckner had been nominated by acclamation he became enthusiastic, and declared that he was heartily glad of the wisdom of the convention in selecting such a magnificent candidate for

COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Annual Convention in the M. E. Church at Macon.

From the Daily of Friday.

The Macon county Sunday school convention for 1896 opened at 10:30 a. m., Thursday, September 3rd, in the M. E. church, at Macon. J. R. Gorin, the president, called the convention to order. Prof. S. M. Lutz was the chorister and Miss Belle Whittaker presided at the organ. Rev. A. Willard, of the M. E. church, conducted the devotional services, and read a scriptural lesson.

Rev. John Roberts, of the Presbyterian church, was to have delivered the address of welcome but his sudden sickness prevented his appearance. Mr. John Schudel in his stead made a neat address of welcome to the delegates present, throwing the homes of the people of Macon open to the Sunday school workers of the county.

The president responded to the above address and thanked the people of Macon for their hearty welcome.

The convention then joined in singing "There's Sunshine in My Soul Today."

Mrs. Edith Burnham then conducted a conference on "The Value of Organized Methods of Sunday School Work." She used the blackboard and placed the number of home department and loyal league schools opposite each of the townships. Four townships were represented at this session. Decatur, Macon, Blue Mound, Friends Creek. W. B. Rundle of Clinton spoke of the value of methods in the worthy work. He strongly urged the adoption of the home department and loyal Sunday school army plan in the schools of Macon county. Mrs. J. M. Crary spoke of the home school of which she is superintendent and offered some suggestions to encourage the workers in small schools.

Mrs. Burnham then spoke further on the loyal army plan and urged its adoption. One reason of failure in Sunday school work is because we do not work along definite lines.

The congregation sang "He Came from the Heavenly Land," and the first session of the convention closed with the benediction by Rev. A Willard.

Afternoon Session.

At 1:30 Prof. Lutz opened the convention with a song service and read a scripture lesson.

At 2 o'clock W. T. Wells gave a talk on Palestine. Palestine is said to contain 50,000 inhabitants. One place visited was the house of Simon the Tanner which is built of stone. They visited Jaffa, distant from Jerusalem by rail fifty miles. The Jaffa oranges are said to be the finest in the world. On the return trip from Jaffa to Jerusalem they saw the spot where Philip baptized the Eunich. Outside the walls of Jerusalem all the business is done. The sale of photographs of historic places is enormous. A description was given of the church of the holy sepulchure, a magnificent and beautiful structure. All sects have the liberty of this great edifice. They visited Stephen's gate, also the tomb of the king and the quarries from which the stones for Solomon's temple were brought. They visited Pilot's house and judgment hall and went up Mt. Olivet and looked upon the same ground that Jesus looked upon. Bethany was visited and the tomb of Lazarus was seen, also the house of Mary and Martha. In Jerusalem there is an inclined street about 150 feet long, along which is a wall forty feet high said to be the original wall of Solomon's temple. Bethlehem and Golgotha were also visited. Many other places of interest were mentioned by Mr. Wells. He said the children of Palestine amused themselves in about the same way our own children do, with swings and merry-go-rounds. He said that in Jerusalem there was no system about anything; everything was a jumble and confusion. The people work the same today as they did 2000 years ago. He exhibited a model of the kind of plow used; also a model of a mill. Mrs. Wells afterwards explained to those who gathered around her the photographs which they brought home with them. The walls of Jerusalem are from four to six feet thick and in excellent condition. The gates of the city number seved and are from fifteen to twenty feet wide. The talk was enjoyed very much by the convention.

The convention then sung "I'll Sing My Dear Redeemer's Praise."

The "home class department" was the next subject for discussion. Mr. H. C. Bower of Oreana, told of its objects and purposes. Mrs. H. C. Bower told what it had accomplished in Whitmore township and elsewhere in the county. W. B. Rundle of Clinton, told of its great possibilities. He said it meant the carrying of the word of God into every home in the township; the aim is to reach the aged in the home; to invite them all to the study of the word.

Mrs. Burnham here suggested that it was the duty of Macon county at this convention to elect a county superintendent of the home class department. Mr. A. H. Mills moved that such an office be created and that the nominating committee be instructed to recommend some person for that place. The motion was adopted.

After another song by the convention A. H. Mills spoke on the subject, "The Sunday School, its Proper Sphere." He was applauded for his pertinent remarks. Mrs Burnham also made some suggestions. R. W. Hare, of Chicago, having arrived was escorted to the platform by Mr. Rundle. He spoke on this subject, saying that the Sunday school of today and of the future should be the members of the church in the Sunday, and the church should be the members of the Sunday school in the church. Don't divorce the church from the Sunday school. A song was next on the program, after which the topic, "How Secure Faithfulness to Duty in Sunday School work," was opened by W. B. Rundle. He said the word "duty" should be stricken out of the mind of the Sunday school superintendent and teacher and the word privilege substituted. It was to him a privilege to work in the Master's cause. Rev. A. Willard, B. F. Stanley of Boody, and R. W. Hare also made remarks.

The convention sang "We Shall Sing

session closed with benediction by Rev. Willard.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The chief exercises of the Friday forenoon session of the Macon county Sabbath association at Macon were the hearing of reports and the discussion of topics. Mrs. Burnham gave a Normal lesson on "Sunday School Management," coupled with apt remarks on the art of teaching. She used the blackboard. Reports from township officers indicated that the work in the county is in good condition. Miss Barney, of Shelbyville, with a class of thirty-five children gave lessons in primary work and character building. A paper on primary work was read by Mrs. May Shultz of Maroa. "The Conference on Conventions and Institutes—How to Improve Them and Extend their Benefits" was opened by A. H. Mills. He was followed by Rev. W. L. Bankson and others.

After singing "I've a Message From the Lord, Hallalujah" the session closed with the benediction by Rev. W. L. Bankson.

Afternoon Session.

At 1:30 o'clock C. T. Wells conducted a promise meeting.

Mrs. Burnham then made an address on the intermediate department of the Sunday school.

Prof. Lutz sang a solo entitled, "Are You Counting the Cost."

"The Bible in the Sunday School" was the next topic for discussion, opened by Rev. A. Willard. W. B. Rundle, A. H. Mills and others took part in the debate. A. F. Hopkins and Rev W. L. Bankson defended the lesson leaf. They were not in favor of excluding them from the Sunday school.

"The Loyal Sunday School Army Department" was taken up by P. P. Laughlin. The topic elicited much discussion and enthusiasm. This department seeks to increase regular attendance, home study of the bible and regular contribution. The discussion was earnest and was participated in by Mrs. Strader, Mrs. Querrey of Argenta, Mrs Conklin, Miss McBurney, Mr. McBurney, Mr. Rundle, Mrs. M. M. Shultz, A. H. Mills and others.

After singing "Happy Tidings" reports from officers and committees were in order.

The secretary reported thirteen township conventions held; the number of schools, 85; the number of officers and teachers, 1195; the number of scholars, 7718; the total membership, 8913; the average attendance 6959.

The Officers.

The committee on nominations reported as follows, which report was finally adopted:

President—P. P. Laughlin.

Vice President—J. R. Gorin.

Secretary—G. T. Tucker.

Treasurer—Milton Johnson.

Superintendent Normal Department—J. F. Wicks.

Superintendents Home Department—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bower.

Township vice presidents:

Austin—George Johnston.

Blue Mound—Raymond Moffet.

Decatur—Mrs. J. M. Crary.

Friends Creek—Mrs. O. H. Garver.

Harristown—Lewis Stookey.

Hickory—David Stewart.

Illini—E. J. Roberts.

Long Creek—James Lichtenberger.

Macon—J. A. Montgomery.

Maroa—M. C. Ferrill.

Milam—John Moody.

Mt. Zion—S. D. Smith.

Niantic—Dell Williams.

Oakley—J. H. Wheeler.

Pleasant View—A. P. Hill.

Wheatland—C. T. Wells.

Whitmore—H. C. Bower.

Executive Committee—A. H. Mills, Mrs. A. W. Conklin, J. E. Saxton, D. File, Mrs. Sue Odor, J. E. Braden, A. F. Hopkins, H. C. Bower, Z. T. Blaine, George Johnston.

About Mr. Gorin.

The friends of J. R. Gorin, who are legion, were loth to part with him as president of the county association and A. H. Mills then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adoped:

Whereas, Brother J. R. Gorin has for twenty-six years been president of our county Sunday school convention and by his earnestness, fidelity, loyalty and consecration to our Sunday schools has seen this cause so dear to his heart prosper and grow under his faithfulness from small beginnings to this, the best convention of the series; and

Whereas, His advancing years have seemed to suggest that he be relieved from longer carrying this great burden of responsibility; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Sunday school workers of Macon county that we hereby tender to Brother Gorin our grateful and heartfelt thanks for his faithful and consecrated labors during all these years of his honored service for the Master, and we hereby tender our heart-felt thanks for his faithful and consecrated work, and most devoutly pray that his noble life may encourage us, and that the declining days of his life may be his best, most helpful and brightest days until the Master says, "It is enough, come up higher."

Resolutions.

The committee on resolutions made a report that was unanimously adopted.

The first was as follows:

Resolved, That we thank Almighty God for his kind providence over us in casting our lives in the Sunday school ago and permitting us to enjoy the privileges of this convention.

That we now feel that there should be a more determined effort upon the part of all the Sunday school workers of the county to widen and deepen the influence of the Sunday schools this coming year and to this end we most earnestly and prayerfully call upon the pastors, officers and members of all our churches to rise to the height of their privilege, opportunity and duty and place the Sunday schools in this county in their proper sphere on the front line of work and to loyally stand by them and thus by a mighty effort as it were tear off the roof and let this cause down into the very presence of Jesus, and He, seeing our faith, shall speak the word

and walk with new power and ostentatiousness.

That we depreciate the widespread desecration of the Lord's day and kindred evils that are poisoning the minds, hearts and lives of our youth, and we most earnestly urge all Christians to make their lives tell for the Master, for he teaches best who lives best.

Other resolutions expressing sympathy with Rev. John Roberts of the Macon Presbyterian church, who is ill; thanked R. W. Hare, W. R. Rundle, Edith Burnham and Minerva McBurney, who took part in the convention; ordered the address of Mrs. May Schultz of Maroa, and Mrs. Burnham, on intermediate department work, published in pamphlet or circular, and furnished to each school in the county; thanked the officers of the association for work and plans; thanked Prof. Lutz for his part in the music and others who helped the convention; thanked the people of Macon.

The committee on location of the next county convention recommended that it be held in Oakley township. That was adopted.

After some further business the convention adjourned. "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" was sung and there was a general handshaking and wishes of good will from everybody to everybody.

EXCITING WHALE CHASE.

Harpooners Dragged About Puget Sound in an Open Skiff.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept 3.—A 75-foot whale has been harpooned in Puget Sound, and is now dragging the harpooners in an open skiff about this inland sea. For more than a month experienced whalers have been trying by every means known to capture the great leviathan, expecting to put him on exhibition. Tugs and steamers have been outfitted with cannon and mortars provided with steel harpoons that could be shot out from the cannon or mortars like a bullet out of a rifle. All the whalers have been baffled, and it was left for four amateurs in an ordinary skiff to harpoon the whale, which they did yesterday. As soon as their harpoons struck him the whale started, dragging the skiff after him. Steamers and tugs joined in the chase and the great nautical excitement known in the history of Puget Sound was precipitated. The intrepid amateurs drove a three-foot lance into the whale, drawing a large amount of blood. For thirty-six hours the whale has been dashing about this end of the sound, and, although he is apparently not as strong as when harpooned, he is frisky enough to render the chase very exciting. Late last night a second harpoon was made fast to the whale, with a barrel attached.

Illinois W. C. T. U.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 5.—The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. for this district came to a close last night. The session yesterday morning was devoted to reports of the department superintendents and the branches of the W. C. T. U. work in the afternoon officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. M. A. Phillips, Carbondale; vice president, Mrs. Belle Jocelyn, Cairo; secretary, Mrs. E. H. Wilkinson, Murphysboro; treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Dille, Villa Ridge. All were re-elected except the vice president. The place for holding next year's meeting has not yet been decided. Last evening Mrs. M. Wintringer, of Austin, Ill., state superintendent of the Loyal Temperance Legions, gave a chalk talk. Mrs. Phillips, the president, will remain over Sunday to address the colored people.

Hoped for McKinley's Election.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Frederick Mohrmann, 64 years old, a traveling salesman, was found dead last night in a furnished room which he occupied at 235 Hopkins street. He had taken carbolic acid. He left a letter in which he said:

"My wife died in April, 1895. I had hard luck after that, and have tried to get work, but could not. I have made up my mind to kill myself, because it is no use of my continuing the struggle any longer. I request that I be buried in my wife's grave in Lindell Hill cemetery. My only regret is that I can not live until election day, so that I can vote, but my dying wish is that McKinley will get the biggest majority that any president ever got. It is too bad that my end must come, as I would so much like to vote for McKinley."

A deed for a burial plot in Lindell Hill cemetery was found on a chair beside the dead man.

Senator Mitchell Out for McKinley.

Woodburn, Oreg., Sept. 5.—United States Senator Mitchell, for several years an advocate of free silver has come out for McKinley. He says he believes bimetallism to be the most effective, and must be coupled with protection. He believes that international agreement is most likely to be brought about by the election of the Republican ticket. He appeals to his silver friends to support that ticket.

The Fusion Ticket in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Sept 5.—Democrats and Populists fused on the following ticket: Populists—Governor, R. B. Smith; lieutenant governor, A. E. Spriggs; secretary of state, T. S. Hogan; superintendent of public instruction, E. A. Carlton. Democrats—Attorney general, C. B. Nolan; associate justice, H. R. Buck; treasurer, T. E. Collins; auditor, T. W. Poindexter.

The congressman was allotted to the Democrats but the convention decided to put up no candidate against Hartman, who followed Teller out of the Republican convention.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form. The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

The barn of Mr. Owen Goggins, near Chatsworth, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. All his winter feed, his harness and part of his farming tools were consumed. The loss is quite heavy.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

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Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, a second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM M'KINLEY.....Ohio
For Vice-President,
GARRET A. HOBART.....New Jersey

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor.....John R. Tanner
Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. Northcott
Secretary of State.....J. A. Rose
Auditor.....J. H. McCullough
Treasurer.....Henry L. Hertz
Attorney General.....E. C. Akon
University Trustees—F. M. McKay, Chicago, T. J. Smith, Champaign; Mrs. Mary Turner Carriel, Jacksonville.

Clerks.

Clerk of the Northern Grand Division, Supreme Court.....Chris Mamer
Clerk of the Central Grand Division, Supreme Court.....A. A. Cadwallader
Clerk of the Southern Grand Division, Supreme Court.....R. E. Mabry
Clerk of the Second Judicial District, Appellate Court.....C. C. Duffy
Clerk of the Third Judicial District, Appellate Court.....W. C. Hibbard
Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District, Appellate Court.....M. Emerson

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

17th District.

For Congress.....JAMES A. CONNOLLY
For Member State of Board Equalization.....THOMAS N. LEAVITT
For Elector.....H. N. SCHUYLER

REPRESENTATIVES,

W. C. Cochran.....Moultrie County
James E. Sharrock.....Christian County

COUNTY TICKET.

For States Attorney.....Isaac R. Mills
For Circuit Clerk.....David L. Foster
For Coroner.....Jesse E. Benduro
For Surveyor.....George V. Loring

Taxes are now on a gold basis. If we had a 50-cent dollar basis taxes would be doubled.

The largest Republican gains in Vermont were made among the farmers and yet there are men who imagine farmers can be fooled with the delusion of measuring the value of farm products with a 50-cent dollar.

There is at least one man who thinks there is a probability of Bryan's election. That man is Harvey, the author of Coin's Financial School, who a few days ago exchanged $2500 of his money for gold to lay away for security in case of Bryan's election.

Chief Arthur says 90 per cent of the engineers will vote against free silver. The strange thing is that there are any wage earners who for one moment would think of voting for free silver and a cheap dollar. Wages and salaries would never be raised in proportion to the things wage earners have to buy. Cheap money is always crushing to the wage earner, and the wage earner who votes for it votes to take bread from his own family.

The free silver campaigners are telling the people that they want to go back to the conditions of 1873 by resuming the free coinage of silver dollars. They might as well talk of going back to the conditions existing in 1873 as to methods of farming or railroading or manufacturing and unless all these conditions were changed back to what they were in 1873 when the dollar was dropped from coinage. If this were done not a single dollar would be coined for use as money as in 1873 the silver in the dollar was worth $1.03 and the silver bullion owner would not be patriotic enough to have dollars coined and pay them out to the people to use as money at a loss of 3 cents on the dollar. The silver bullion owner's patriotism and love for the happiness of the people, through free silver coinage, never was aroused until the price of silver had fallen so that he could make a profit by having silver coined into dollars. If we were to go back to 1873, which in practice we could not do, Jones and Stewart would be in favor of gold and we would have none to advocate the cause of free silver because to go back to the conditions of 1873 silver would have to be worth $1.32 an ounce instead of 65 cents an ounce as it is now.

Carl Schurz in his great speech in Chicago on the money question speaking of the persistency by which free silver people try to bolster up their cause by charging that the act of 1873, which dropped the silver dollar from coinage was a crime stealthily and secretly committed, says:

"Not I hear myself asked, of this is so, why was this act of 1873 passed secretly, surreptitiously, stealthily? Free silver orators have been persistently dinning into the popular ear for many years until millions believed it, the story that the silver dollar was "assassinated" through the law of 1873 by some dark corrupt plot. This fable has been so often and so authoritatively disproved that I am unwilling to take it up again in detail. Senator Sherman did that recently in a most conclusive manner. I will only add that I was a member of the senate, at the time and know whereof I affirm; and I emphatically pronounce all the stories about the act of 1873 being passed surreptitiously; about senators and members being somehow hypnotized, so that they did not know what they were doing; about some Englishman being on the ground with much money to promote the demonetization of silver, and so on, as wholly and unqualifiedly false. I wish to be scrupulously courteous to my opponents. But as a conscientious student of contemporaneous history, I am bound to say that in the forty years during which I have been an attentive observer of public affairs I have never witnessed nor heard of such unscrupulous, shameless, persistent, audacious, cumulative, gigantic lying as has been and is now done with regard to the act of 1873, its origin, its na-

There are those who boast of the large crowds the Demopopulist candidate is addressing in his tour. Others who are opposed to his election are surprised at it. Probably the largest crowd at any one place credited to him was 15,000 souls. Suppose Candidate McKinley were to make a tour, a crowd of 15,000 people would soon become a small matter. In 1891 when he was not the nominee of his party but was only the governor of Ohio, the crowd of people who gathered to see and hear him in some cases numbered 40,000. At Hutchison, Kan., he addressed 40,000 people, many of them traveling from other states hundreds of miles to see and hear him. At Topeka 24,000 people were present. In his trip through Kansas that year in two days he spoke to 150,000 people. At Duluth, Minn., he spoke to 15,000. At Madison, Wis., he spoke to 10,000 and at Milwaukee to 15,000. At Peoria 20,000 people heard him and as many at Springfield. This, as before stated, was when he was not the party's nominee for president. What would it be now if he were to go out among the people. It would be next to impossible to move the train bearing him through the cities for the multitudes that would gather to see a man who is honest enough and able enough to give a reason for the hope that is within him, a man whose cause is just and because it is just he is not compelled to appeal to the prejudice of classes, to preach anarchy by stirring up the passions of the poor against the rich and offer them the delusive sop of coining more money for bullion owners and holding out the hope that the poor can get it after the bullion owner has had it coined for himself.

Opposed to Capitalists.

If Mr. Bryan's advice were taken by all the people we would have no capitalists in this country except the silver bullion owners and the silver mine owners because the people would wipe them with their capital out of existence. This reminds us of a practical illustration of the condition that would leave the man who has only his labor to sell. One man proposed to hire ten men to do ten days' work for $2 a day. He soon had engaged the number. All he engaged had declared they were for Bryan and opposed to capitalists and were of the opinion all of them ought to be annihilated. Gathering his men about him the employer said: "Men I want this work done but I have no money to pay you." One and all said they would not perform the work under such conditions. The employer replied he was not a capitalist, but still they refused to perform the service. Then he asked them if they were not opposed to capitalist and every one saw the folly of being guided by their prejudices instead of their common sense.

Did Not Take It All.

The Democratic campaigners in 1892 when they were deceiving labor by appealing to prejudices and passions to array those who are poor against those that are rich, as the saying goes, they used what purported to be an extract from President Lincoln's December, 1861, message to congress but which was only a villainous garble of words from the message with other words added to complete sentences. The idea that Lincoln was amplifying was entirely destroyed and an altogether different one was made to appear by doctoring his words. Here is what the campaigner fixed up in 1892:

Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. There is one point to which I ask a brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above labor, in the structure of government. Let labor beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them, till all of liberty shall be lost.

This as before stated was only a garble of words from the message of Lincoln and does him, the friend of mankind, great injustice. This fraud was also imposed upon excited labor by Eugene Debs two years ago in Chicago.

In his speech in Chicago on labor day Mr. Bryan, a candidate for president tried it again, but he did not have the courage to use the monstrosity created in 1892 and he modified it by quoting consecutive words, thereby only garbling paragraphs. This is how Bryan said it:

Lincoln, in a message to congress used these words: 'Labor is prior to an independent capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is superior to capital and deserves much higher consideration,' and then adds: 'Let them beware of surrendering the political power they already possess, and, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new tasks and burdens upon them, till all liberty shall be lost.'

As Bryan arranges "these words" from a message of Lincoln to congress it conveys the idea that Mr. Lincoln, was addressing labor and warning it against the encroachment of capital, which threatened liberty. This is altogther foreign to the subject Lincoln was discussing and of course Mr. Bryan knows he was misrepresenting Lincoln. But unlike the original forgery Bryan does not split sentences as the ghouls of 1892 and Mr. Debs did. He simply leaves out an important connection which consists of 400 words in which occurs the following:

Again as has already been said, there is not of necessity any such thing as the free hired laborer being fixed to that condition for life. Many independent men everywhere in these states (Northern states) a few years back in their lives were hired laborers. The prudent penniless beginner in the world labors for wages for a while, saves a surplus with which to buy tools or land for himself, then labors on his own account another while and at length hires another new beginner to help him. This is the just and generous and proper system, which opens the way to all, gives hope to all and consequent energy and progress, and improvement of condition to all. No man living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty—none less inclined to take or touch ought which they have not honestly earned.'

This is the class of men represent-

tion from Lincoln, beginning with the words, 'Let them beware.' The pronouns "them" and "they" in that quotation stand for the class of men who work themselves up in the way Lincoln suggests from poverty, but the manner in which Bryan uses it conveys an entirely different meaning. As he puts it this is the class of men who are endangering liberty while Lincoln was telling them in all that part of his message from which this is taken how they may preserve their liberty as against the oligharchy of the south which with its capital was defending slave labor as against our free labor with these opportunities he mentions as being always before them.

When a candidate for president gets down to the small and culpable business of distorting the ideas of President Lincoln and seeks to poison the minds of those who labor with falsehood it is time the honest people should see to it that his defeat shall be overwhelming and conclusive. No such demagogue should ever be permitted to occupy the presidential chair. Our American institutions have been too dearly bought for us to take such chances as we would in placing them in the hands of such man.

Since writing the foregoing it appears from later reports that Bryan used the entire garbled thing concocted in 1892.

Had to Admit It.

A circular in the interest of the free silveritos, which has been given wide circulation and which purports to be a copy of an article from the London Financial News, published during the week of March 10 last, has come to grief. The thing is in the nature of a telegram from London which gives the article as having been published in the News. It in substance says that the American people are pursuing the proper course in going to the free coinage of silver and if they do it money will become very plenty, interest will be low and as a result Great Britain would lose her South America, Asiatic and European trade which would be captured by America. The circular was so popular that a second edition as printed and distributed by the campaigners. The Daily Mining Record published in Denver published the circular crediting it to the London Financial News. The Chicago Tribune's attention having been called to it it was so ridiculous and contrary to all rules of business and trade that it cabled the News asking if it published the article at any time during the week of March 10. The reply was that it published no such article during that week or at any other time and entertained no such views. The Denver paper, therefore, was forced to produce its authority or confess its error. It sought the latter course and last week confessed that the London Financial News never printed the article.

This is the style of campaign adopted to support the free silver fraud. It cannot be defended by truth and logic both are antagonistic to it and falsehood is the only method by which it can be kept in motion until it is knocked in the head and killed forever in November at the polls. This was a falsehood made out of whole cloth. There was not a line of truth in it and it was therefore less dangerous than the series of falsehoods the free silverites are putting out as the utterances of public men as to the dropping of the silver dollar from coinage in 1873. These as a rule are garbled or misapplied and some of them have some semblance of truth in them and are harder for that reason to detect and run down.

The campaigners, however, who lend themselves to the propogation of such falsehoods to support a false and waning cause will ultimately be discovered and they will receive the condemnation such citizens deserve. The interests of the people ought to be too sacred for any man to consent to become a party to such frauds but it seems there are men who are willing to do anything to win an election.

Some of Bryan's Chunks of Wisdom

Extracts from his South Bend speech with comments:

Now, the first question to be considered is: What is an honest dollar? We hear people talking about honest money. What do they mean by honest money? Did you ever hear an advocate of the gold standard give the definition of an honest dollar? I will tell you the definition which you generally hear. It is this: That an honest dollar is a dollar which, when melted, loses none of its value. That is what they tell you is an honest dollar. I want to say to you, my friends, that the man who gives to you that definition of an honest dollar has yet to learn the first principle of monetary science. (Great applause.) An honest dollar is the dollar which retains the same general purchasing power yesterday, today and forever. (Great applause.) That would be an honest dollar. Purchasing power is the test of honesty. A dollar which rises in purchasing power is just as dishonest as a dollar which falls in purchasing power. (Great applause.). The only difference is that when the dollar rises it helps one class of citizens. When it falls it helps another class of people. And when you find a person who is always afraid that a dollar will fall in its purchasing power and never fearful that it may rise in its purchasing power, you have found a man who, being interested in having dollars grow larger, is, of course, in favor of a gold standard. When you find men who tell you that they want a dollar of the highest purchasing power, you may set it down that you have a person who believes in legislating for the money owning classes who profit by rising dollars. If a person's sympathies are with the money owning class it is but natural that he favors those things which are good for the money owning class. But, the definition which I have given to you—the definition given by the average advocate of the gold standard, that the honest dollar is the dollar which, when melted, loses none of its value, I say that definition overlooks the one important thing in the dollar.

Let me illustrate: Suppose all the world should join in a gold standard and make our dollar the unit under the standard and then suppose the next day all nations should get together and decide there was too much money in the world and decide to gather up ninety-nine one-hundredths of all the dollars in the world and sink them in the ocean. What would be the result? You would have $1, where you now have $100, and, according to the definition of the gold standard men, you would still have honest dollars, because if you melted one of them it would not lose anything in its value. (Applause.) If, however, you owe a man $100 and

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Palatable of taste,
Perfume the breath,
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Powerful yet mild,
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A booklet and sample free for the asking, or you can buy a box for 10c, 25c, 50c at your drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed. 73
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to get $1000 to pay your debts, you have to sell about 100 times as much property to get the money to pay your debts. Would they be able to convince you that was an honest dollar? No, my friends; and yet that would be an honest dollar, according the definition of the man who thinks that the metal pot itself is the only test of money.

The whole financial world is straining its ear to catch the chunks of financial wisdom that fall from Bryan's lips. No matter where the financier may be, the effect is the same, amusement and relief from the tedium of business, now that they know this financial babe has not the ghost of a chance of filling the seat once occupied by Washington and Lincoln. Mr. Bryan does not like the melting pot definition of an honest dollar, but he does not give us a better one. Purchasing power is his test of honesty. But purchasing power of what? Some say wheat, others cotton, some corn, and I doubt not some would say turnips. Now, sometimes the price of one is high and the others of these products low, at the same time; then which is it that would make gold appreciate in value and thus become a dishonest dollar of Bryan. I fancy it would be that product whose price best supported the theory being advocated. Mr. Bryan has been called the boy orator of the Platte. He might also be called the financial fool of the Platte, for he doesn't seem to know what is money, nor what function it subserves among men. When he tells the workingman that the gold dollar is dishonest because it will buy too much of all that most men need, would not that workman be a fool who would vote to have another dollar that would buy him less than the old one would? The gold dollar or the dollar based on and convertible into that, is the honest dollar; because it does not change to any appreciable extent. There is no higher money metal known to man, and there is none in sight to usurp its place. It stands at the head. It always has a measure of value all over the earth, is indisputable by any one, but fools and idiots. Its action is passive, that of a standard of value. The only change is in the relation of other things to it. There is nothing higher to measure it with, consequently it is absolutely impossible to prove its change of value. A day's labor is the least varying quantity with which to measure it, and by that standard gold has depreciated in value during the last thirty years in this country. In 1864 or '65 a five-dollar gold piece would pay for five or six days' common labor, at $2 per day in greenbacks. Today the same gold piece would only purchase a trifle over three days labor, at $1.50 per day. Then Bryan's illustration above is a very silly one indeed. Suppose indeed ninety-nine one-hundredths of all the money was destroyed. What then? We would still have our measure or standard of values and would be able to tell what things were worth by this measure. If we lost nearly all our yard sticks, but had a few left, would we be unable to say what was a mile and what a foot is? We should only be put on a business plane of barter and money. If I had something to sell, only a fool would think I must have one hundred times what I would have taken for it, before most of the money had been destroyed. According to this fool's notions, in order to transact business easily we must have just as much money in the country as there is property in that country. I suppose we need at least thirty billion more money in this country, and then we may look for flush times. Should Bryan be elected let him go to some asylum for the feeble minded and get a secretary of the treasury.

Esquire Osprey.

Dig down to the cause of your sickness, if you want to get well and stay well. Most likely it's indigestion. The irritating poisons of fermenting, putrid food, left in the stomach by indigestion, cause headache, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, stomachache, nausea, irritability, and all the other well-known symptoms of indigestion.

They also cause many pains and disorders which are often laid to other causes and hence are not easily cured. But as soon as the poisons are removed, all these symptoms and disorders disappear, because there is nothing left to cause them. Nothing succeeds in this like Shaker Digestive Cordial, because it prevents the undigested food from fermenting in the stomach and helps the stomach to digest food.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

The Czar in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Sept. 9.—The czar and czarina landed here at noon. They were received by the king and queen of Denmark, and members of the royal family. The imperial party drove through the decorated streets and were enthusiastically cheered by throngs of people.

Killed the Wrong One First.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Word was received that a man named White beat his wife's brains out with a base ball bat early this morning at Andover, Ohio.

A REAL BARGAIN

Must have two distinct qualifications. First, the article offered must be first-class, just as good as is obtainable anywhere. Second, it must be as cheap as a merchant can afford to sell it.

Every article placed on sale over our counters has both of these essentials. Don't take our word for it; call and examine for yourselves. We are constantly receiving large invoices of new fall novelties in Dress Goods, Trimmings, Laces, Suits, Jackets, Capes, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains. We are selling them at hard times prices.

Specials for Thursday.

A fine line of colored Bead Dress Trimmings, very stylish this fall, from 10c to $1 yd
Soutache, Chiffon and Jet Sets at half price.
Jet Collars 75c to $5.
Colored Spangle Trimming 5c a yard.
Ladies' Linen Collars in the famous "Coons" and "Trojan" brands 9c each, sold for 25c. Odd sizes in these same goods 7c.
Fancy Plaits for Shirt Waists, 5c.
300 dozen all linen Towels, hemmed, fringed and hemstitched, sold 25c; for Thursday 13c each.
50 dozen Doylies for cut out work, figured Momie, round or square, all stamped, worth up to 10c; choice Thursday 3½c each.
200 dozen fine 3-4 Bleached Napkins, several lines of Irish, Scotch and German, ranging in value up to $3.75; your choice Thursday $1.98 doz.
1 case finest 9-4 Brown Sheeting, sales price 12½c yard.
5 cases Standard Dark Calicoes at 3½c.
Gingham Aprons, well made of Best Material, 9c, 15c, and 25c.
A good line of Ladies' Ready-made Wrappers in light and dark colors. Best Calicoes, 49c. These wrappers are well made and sold as high as $1.00 and $1.25.

BLANKETS.

White and Grey Heavy Fleeced Blankets, large size at 35c pair.
White, Grey and Tan, our 11-4 Lamb Fleece, extra weight at 98c pair.
Scarlet and Plaids (red and black, white and black), warranted all fine wool, at $2.49 pr.
Extra inducements in fine California Blankets.
Call and see our "Leader" in Lace Curtains. Good value, 50 in. wide, cheap at $1.75. pair, for 98c pair.

The Latest and Best in Carpets and Rugs.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9, 1896.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. Z. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondents in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis for the following market quotations

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
September	—	—	—	56⅝
December	58	58⅝	57⅞	58⅛
May	62⅞	62⅞	61⅝	62⅜
Corn—				
September	—	—	—	19⅞
December	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅞
May	23⅞	24	23⅝	23⅞
Oats—				
September	—	—	—	15⅝
May	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜
Pork—				
October	5 62½	5 77½	5 62½	5 77½
January	6 65	6 72½	6.60	6.72½
Lard—				
October	—	—	—	3 42½
January	3 60	3 65	3 60	3 65
Ribs—				
October	—	—	—	3 29
January	3 30	3 37½	3 .0	3 35

Dec. wheat: puts, 58⅛c; calls, 58⅜c; curb 58⅛c.

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CAR LOTS.

Wheat—414. Estimated, 350. Year ago, 69.
Corn—898; Estimated, 905, a year ago, 318
Oats—565; Estimated, 540, a year ago, 150

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW.

Wheat, 200; Corn, 500, oats, 200.

LONDON, 1 p. m.—Off coast. Wheat, steady; corn quiet. On passage. Wheat, rather firmer; corn, quiet and steady. English country markets easy. French country markets barely steady.

LIVERPOOL, 1 p. m.—Wheat, spot, steady; futures steady; corn, spot, quiet, futures easy.

Hog receipts 27,000; estimated 30,000. Market strong. Light, $3.20@3.45; Mixed, $2.90@3.37; Heavy, $2.90@3.30; Rough, $2.55@2.70.
Estimated for to-morrow, 28,000.
Cattle receipts 1,9000; market lower.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Wheat, Dec., 65⅝; Corn, Dec., 21⅛. Oats, Dec., 20⅝.
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Butter, steady, 8@16¼; Eggs, quiet, 15@16.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Wheat, cash, No. 2, red, 52½c; Dec., 51c; Corn, cash, 18c; Dec., 19; Oats, cash, 16, May, 19½.

PEORIA QUOTATIONS.

PEORIA, Sept. 9.—Corn, easier, No. 2 white, 19½c; oats, irregular, No. 2, white, 18½@21. Rye nominal.

DECATUR STOCK MARKET.

The following are the ruling prices paid by local dealers for stock:

Cows and Heifers.....2.50@3.00
Steers.....3.50@4.50
Hogs.....3.75@3.80
Calves.....2.50@4.00
Sheep.....3.00
Export Cattle.....4.00@4.50

POULTRY MARKET.

Corrected daily by Max Atlas & Co:

Hens	6c per lb	Geese	5c per lb
Springs	8c per lb	Ducks	7c per lb
Stags	4c per lb	Eggs	10c per lb
Roosters	30 per lb	Hides	4c per lb
Turkey hens	10c per lb		2 to 4c per lb
Tom turkeys	8c per lb	Tallow	3 to per lb
Gobblers	9c per lb	Beeswax	20c per lb

Seed Buyers.

We are buying clover and timothy seed and will pay the highest market price. Bring sample. Leon & Morris. 138 East Wood street, Decatur, Ill.—w4t

Consumption AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottles free to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

WHY EXPERIMENT? WHY TAKE CHANCES?

If you are suffering from any of the diseases mentioned below, go at once to the reliable and well-known specialists and be cured. They have made enviable reputations here the past three years, and sick people can depend upon them for speedy and positive cures. Knowing this, why take chances?

DRS. APPLEMAN & PRETTYMAN

—WILL BE AT—
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Decatur, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 19th.
GO AND CONSULT THEM.

These doctors make regular visits here every 28 days.

Dr. Appleman, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College New York City, the most notable college in America. Special courses in the great hospitals of Edinburg, Berlin and London, late professor diseases of men and genito-urinary system, Electric Medical College, New York, now has charge of the department of diseases of men in the White City Medical Institute of Chicago.

Dr. Appleman's fame as a skilled specialist in his line is widespread, the result of some of the most remarkable cures reported. He treats

Diseases of Men Only.

Nervousness, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of kidney, bladder and genito-urinary system treated by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

Stricture—This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe and would not insure positive results. Dr. Appleman cures these cases permanently in short time, without knife or pain.

Varicocele—A well known trouble and a source of much annoyance. The evil effects of this trouble are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method, after five years' trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

Hydrocele, Orchitis, Epididymitis cured in short order.

Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the bane of life, the diseases that wreck thousands and thousands of lives every year, blast future hopes, render existence miserable, make young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Weak, Nervous Men who have losses, drains, sediments, weak memory, confusion of ideas, embarrassment, unpleasant dreams, etc., should consult this eminent doctor.

Married or Single Men, or those contemplating matrimony, should not let this opportunity pass.

Syphilis, Blood and Skin Diseases cured. No injurious drugs, such as mercury, potash, etc., used.

Dr. Prettyman, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, a college that is recognized by the profession everywhere as the most complete and thorough in the country. The doctor has had special courses in eye, ear, nose, throat and chronic diseases in the large hospitals of this and the old country and is, therefore, prepared to give to the sick and suffering the newest and best treatment the present age affords. Dr. Prettyman treats.

Eye and Ear Diseases.

Dimness of sight, growths over sight, granulated lids, inflammation of eyeball, weak, watery eyes, etc., etc., treated and cured after the common, every day treatment has failed. No suffering, from this new treatment.

Ear Diseases, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicide treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

Catarrh, acute or chronic, polypi in the nose, enlarged nostrils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis, treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

Stomach, Liver, Heart Diseases, the cause of offering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

Hemorrhoids (piles) cured in one treatment. No pain and no detention from work. A positive cure guaranteed.

Nervous Diseases.

Epilepsy, nervous prostration, rheumatism, etc., treated.

Diseases of Women, such as bearing down, pains, weak backs, bloating, swelling of the limbs, painful or suppressed menses, leucorrhoea (whites), ulcerations, sterility, cured by our treatment; saves the patient the unpleasant features of local treatment.

All Chronic Diseases treated. No incurable cases taken.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

"SEWALL IS A WART"

What Tom Watson Had to Say at Dallas, Tex.

PLAIN WORDS UTTERED BY GEORGIAN

Watson's Opinion of the Other End of the Ticket—"He is a Knot on the Log."

Dallas, Texas., Sept. 9.—Thomas E. Watson addressed a Labor day audience of 6000 people at the fair grounds.

In the beginning of his speech the Georgian reviewed the platform demands of his party and the conditions which created the demands. As to the issue between him and Sewall, Watson said:

"Can you remedy the situation by electing Bryan and Sewall. (Loud cries of "No, no, no," from all over the hall.)

"Are you certain of that? (Loud cries of "You bet we are.")

"I say no. Why? Because Mr. Sewall represents that element in the Democratic party which is exerting itself to the utmost to tie Bryan's hands so that he cannot carry out his contract. It cannot be done with Bryan and Sewall, because you can't have Bryan and Sewall. (Laughter.) Mr. Sewall cannot carry his own family. (Laughter.) Whenever my own son takes the stump and begins to make speeches against me like Mr. Sewall's son is doing against him I will get off the ticket and crawl under the bed and hide myself.

"Mr. Sewall cannot carry the ward in which he lives. He cannot carry the town in which he lives. He cannot carry the state in which he lives. He is a wart on the party. He is a knot on the log. (Laughter.) He is a dead weight to the ticket.

"Every man ought to know that if Mr. Bryan is to be elected he will be elected by the votes which the People's party give him. If he carries Nebraska, where he lives, it will be the Tom Watson Populists who will carry it for him. (Loud cheering.)

"And I put it to you, Democrats, if you want our votes don't you think you ought to 'tote fair' with us? You say, 'Let's go into copartnership,' but you want to be both partners. Why, even in that kind of a copartnership they should remember that there is a rule of law which says that man and wife are one, but it takes two to make the bargain, and yet you Democrats who cannot get along without our 1,800,000 votes say that our partnership ought to consist of the same two partners and you want to be both.

"Well, we want to fuse with you. We don't want to swallow you, and we don't intend that you shall swallow us. (Great cheering.)

"You ask us to take Watson off the ticket. Why? Would you be so blind as to defeat Mr. Bryan by taking Watson off his ticket? Even in the height of political passion and prejudice why should you defeat Mr. Bryan by demanding that Watson come off the ticket?

"The moment I got off the ticket there would be thousands of protests from the people, who would not consent to any such arrangement. (Cries of "Watson, Bryan.")

"I have no ill- will against any man that lives. I cherish no animosity because of past associations. I came to Texas, not to stir up strife between men, but to try and make peace among our people. I came to speak to the Democrats of Texas.

"If Mr. Bryan is elected the Democrats must realize that it cannot possibly be done without the Populist vote. The Populists have gone as far as they could go. We went outside of our party to give a Democrat the first place on our ticket. We could not have gone further. No self-respecting Democrat could have asked any more.

"We don't want to destroy the People's party in this country. If I came off the ticket it would mean the death of the Populist party.

"Ask somebody else to kill the People's party, but don't ask me. I sat by the cradle where the party was born. I have fought its battles. I have supported its principles since its organization. I have taken pride in its growth. Its sorrows have been my sorrows, and don't ask me after all of my service with the People's party to kill it now.

"I am going to stand by it until it dies, and I want no man to say that I was the man who stabbed it to the heart. The People's party must never die. It has done too much good to die. It was the People's party, my friends that made the Democrats come to taw. (Cheers.) We were a coal of fire on the turtles' back, and it never had any idea of traveling until it felt the force of the fire. We have been showing them in the last four years what we could do. We don't ask the Democrats to throw down their muskets, and when they ask us to give up our guns we say: 'Please excuse us. You keep yours; we will keep ours.'

"If you had both the guns temptation to shoot might be too strong to resist. We can't let you get the drop on us that way. If you mean to be fair you ought not to ask us to give up our guns. You should want us to keep them, just as you keep yours.

"Your leaders have fooled us in the past just as they have fooled you in the past, and there is no reason why they may not do it again.

"If the People's party were dead the old leaders might get in again, and then where would we be? Just where Moses was when the light went out.

"Sewall has to come down. He brings no votes to Bryan; he drives them away from Bryan. It would bring votes to Bryan, and bring thousands of them. Sewall can come down without hurting his party a little bit. I have to stand on the ticket where my friends placed me. I can't come down. You may try to run me off, but I am going to fight before you do it. I am willing to go into partnership with you, but I don't want any Jonah and the whale business, with you playing the whale. You might forget what the whale did with Jonah. We might never get any more.

"Mr. Sewall is a national banker, and therefore out of touch with his people. Mr. Sewall is a bondholder, and therefore out of touch with the people. And I make bold here to say that Mr. Bryan himself has laid down the rule which, if so carried out, will take Mr. Sewall off the ticket.

"He said in New York in a public speech that a candidate running upon a platform should not only indorse every plank in that platform, but should indorse every sentence and every word of it. Apply that rule to Mr. Sewall and Mr. Sewall would get off while I stepped on.

"Mr. Bryan must have meant that. Let him deny it if he did not. That construction has been put on it by Democrats. It is the only construction that can be put on it. Mr. Sewall does not stand squarely on the platform. Let Sewall scoot and Watson arrive."

REED TELLS HOW MAINE WILL GO.

Result Will Be an Overwhelming Republican Victory.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—The local prophets have no means of knowing the probabilities of next Monday's state election from any private information, but they have hints from state and county committees that the vote for sound money is expected to be large. It is said that many Republicans will vote for Clifford, and that for this reason the Republican majority may be reduced from what is expected. There is an expectation that the combined vote for Powers and Clifford, representing the sound money contingent, will be 40,000 more than all others combined. Speaker Reed, in an interview, said, replying to the question whether Maine would follow the example of Vermont:

"Maine will speak for itself and set its own example." Continuing he said regarding the situation in Maine: "There is no doubt of an overwhelming Republican victory. The drift of the campaign has been all one way. As far as appears from traveling all over the state and learning the situation in every park, the silver doctrine has made no impression anywhere.

"It is possible that Maine may give as large a Republican majority this year as in 1894, when the majority for Cleaves for governor was about 9,900. But this is not to be expected, for that was an exceptional year, when everything went the Republican way and many Democrats staid at home. We shall get out the full Republican strength this year, while there is so much division among the Democrats that they will fail by a great deal to poll the full party vote."

When asked if he had any personal information from any of the states outside of Maine in addition to that given by the press he said he had.

"There has never been any doubt about the result of this election. There has not been a particle of doubt from the beginning, it is all settled and has been. McKinley will be elected without any doubt. There has never been the slightest question upon that point."

In regard to particular states he said that his personal information was that Kentucky might give a plurality for the Republican, that he got from personal friends who were familiar with Kentucky politics. He has a letter from Oregon saying that it might go Republican, though he had also received a letter from a silver friend who said that it would go silver by 10,000.

GERMANS INDORSE GOOD MONEY

Minnesota Will Surprise the Silver Men in November.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—The state conference of sound money Germans, many of whom are Democrats, which was held yesterday was a business-like affair, Emil Schraeder presided.

As county after county reported the growing sentiment in favor of honest money the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Schraeder, on assuming the chair, congratulated the association on the splendid attendance as showing the great interest that was being taken in the all-important subject of a sound financial policy. From all he had learned he had not the remotest doubt but that Minnesota will speak with no uncertain voice in favor of a stable currency and give an everlasting rebuke to those who would bring ruin on the land by their false teachings.

Shepherd's Denial.

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—J. J. Shepherd, formerly president of the consolidated electric railway company, of Fort Wayne, Ind., positively denies that he has diverted a million and a half in bonds belonging to the company as was alleged yesterday in the petition for a receiver. He says the bonds were placed in his hands to sell. He had a sale arranged before the monetary stringency. When that came the parties refused to take the bonds and that caused the trouble.

Democrats Nominate Congressmen.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Democratic conventions were held in six of the seven congressional districts in the city today. In the Fifth, E. T. Noonan was nominated; in the Sixth, Joseph Martin; Seventh, O. E. Wray; Second, J. Z. White; First, J. H. Keller; Fourth, district split. Bolters nominated James McAndrews; the other wing nominated S. H. Harris.

Contracts With a Bryan Clause.

Oconto, Wis., Sept. 9.—In the event of Bryan's election the Holt Lumber company will not put in a stick of timber this winter. The company has a stock of 5,000,000 feet of logs to carry over, and 35,000,000 feet of lumber in piles. Contracts with jobbers will be made with the understanding that they are to be carried out only upon the election of McKinley.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, according to the latest statistics, had $540,000,000 of gold and $112,000,000 of silver in circulation.

—The discoveries of gold in Australia have made that the favorite circulating medium of the great southern continent, there being $105,000,000 in gold and $7,000,000 in silver.

—Western Australia's supply of jarrah and karri, the hard woods used for street pavements, is practically inexhaustible. The jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata) covers 14,000 square miles of the country and the karri (e. diversicolor) 2,000 square miles more.

—Gulleries are becoming fashionable in England, large tracts of land in suitable spots being abandoned to the birds, on which they may build their nests. If it is true that gulls' eggs can by coloring and chemicals be palmed off on the public for plovers' eggs, it is possible that the birds may be protected for commercial reasons as well.

—Looking-glasses were used by Anglo Saxon women, slung to their girdles, and in the time of Elizabeth and James I. They formed the center of many fans at that period and later. Before glass was invented horn was used and metal. The Phoenicians had the credit of first making glass; as far back as 1279 a Franciscan monk describes mirrors.

—Owing to the increase of cholera in Egypt the prefecture of Stamboul has ordered that all the khans, inns and other establishments in which pilgrims returning from the holy places of Islam are temporarily lodged be disinfected and kept in a proper state of cleanliness. Moreover, arrangements have been made to prevent overcrowding in these places.

—There is a black cat at present in the sedate seclusion of the Hampton court cloisters, London, which has spontaneously "sworn off" from all kinds of flesh food. Its favorite diet is uncooked scarlet runner beans, which it eats as an Italian eats macaroni. Cucumbers it likes, and carrots which are boiled, but fruit it will not touch. The Hampton court cat seems to stand alone in a partiality for food which none of its race could hitherto be induced to look at.

WEDDING AMONG THE KAFFIRS.

Some of the Customs of Civilization Are Observed in South Africa.

Having brought our camp life on the shores of the Indian ocean to a close and vacation being nearly spent, we are back to the Malan mission at Idutywa, Transkei, and are just upon the point of leaving upon our journey in return. Notwithstanding the lovely times I have enjoyed I am anticipating getting back to Wellington once more. On one Sunday we had English services and only a few were present.

I met the magistrate and his family and was invited over to play tennis. On Monday four of us rode an hour on horseback over to Willowvale and there we met Dr. Macafee, Mr. Gladwin and Mr. Russell and played four sets of tennis, or a total of 37 games. I was on the winning side. We had a most excellent time. It was a beautiful court and there were Kaffir boys to pick up our balls. At the close refreshments were served.

The following day we had quite an experience—our first invitation and acceptance to a Kaffir wedding. Mr. Lundie, our host, was the celebrant. It was two hours' ride to the place where the interesting ceremony was to take place. Our horses were saddled and Miss Fletcher and myself rode by the side of Mr. Lundie. We cantered and galloped along the road, the wind giving us a fine breeze. When we got to Cibo we went down to the river and saw wonderful rocks and the scenery was delightful. We went to the church. It was crowded with people, sitting on the steps, in all sorts of colors and garments.

The bride marched in alone. She had orange blossoms in her woolly hair, and she wore a white lace veil. She wore white silk gloves and a white silk dress, and had a parasol to match. She came stamping up the aisle with squeaky, thick-soled shoes, while the bridegroom sat on a bench with three men attendants, and four bridesmaides, all with orange blossoms. They made room for the bride, and then she and the bridegroom sat looking on as though they were attending their funeral. It is a Kaffir custom to look very sad, although, as one of the servants said: "They are happy inside."

Well, they sat there, looking as miserable as possible, while Mr. Lundie was making out the certificates. Then he had them stand up and read the service in Kafir. When the groom and bride were told to join hands we were treated to quite a scene. It was the bridegroom's first experience in matrimony, I should think, for he couldn't get it through his head what was to be done.—Worcester Telegram.

Remarkable Sheep.

"One of the most ludicrous sights I ever saw was in New Zealand a few months ago," said a commercial man. "Imagine a band containing hundreds of green sheep all feeding off each other's backs and getting fat. Of course I inquired about it and got an explanation of the startling phenomenon. The sheep had been turned into a stubble field from which a crop of wheat had just been taken, and the first thing they tackled was the straw stacks. They ate right into them and what grain was left in the straw tumbled down into their wool. Then warm rains came and the wheat sprouted and grew just as it does out of the wet gunny sack you see spread over beer kegs in this country to keep them cool. But portable pastures were new to me."—San Francisco Post.

A Girl's Veil.

"Why does that Blodgett girl wear such a thick veil?"

"She thinks it increases her beauty."

"Then why doesn't she get behind a screen door?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Due to Defalcation.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The announcement to Comptroller of the currency is to the effect that the failure of the Union National bank of New Orleans, is due to the discovery of a defalcation.

Prince's Colt Persimmon Wins.

London, Sept. 9.—The Prince of Wales' colt Persimmon was winner of the derby won Don Caster St. Leger in a canter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heath is having a fine residence built on her farm near White Heath, on the site of the one destroyed by [illegible]

BRYAN'S LETTER.

Formally Accepts the Presidential Nomination Under His Signature

EXPRESSES SOME OF HIS VIEWS:

Announces the Old Effete Dogma of State Soverigaty—The Government Cannot Interfere Unless Requested by State Government.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—Presidential Candidate Bryan today gave out his letter of acceptance of the nomination by the Chicago convention. After announcing his determination not to be a candidate for re-election in case he is elected next November and giving an unqualified endorsement to each plank of the platform adopted at that convention he proceeded to discuss those planks seriatum. On the plank touching the right of the federal government to suppress disorder in any state he says:

"Honest differences of opinion ever existed and will ever exist as to the most effective means of securing domestic tranquility; but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In governments like ours law is but the crystalization will of the people. Without it a citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life, liberty, nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law government is impossible. The Democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution, enforce the laws of the United States and it is also pledged to respect and preserve the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the republic. The name of the United States is happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength, with the idea of local self government, suggests an "indissoluble union and indestructive states." Your revolutionary fathers fearing the tendency toward centralization as well as dangers of disintegration guarded against both and national safety as well as Democratic security may be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they propose. It will be noticed that while the United States guarantees to every state a republican form of government and is empowered to protect each state against invasion it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any state except on application of the legislature of the state, or on the application of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of a state acting through their legally chosen representatives are, because of more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the president to judge of the necessity for federal assistance."

Touching expenditures of the government, he says:

"In determining what appropriations are necessary the interest of those who pay taxes should be consulted, rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public money." Under the head of bonds, he said: "The increase of the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest bearing bonds within the last two years is defended on the ground that they are necessary to secure gold with which redeem United States notes and treasury notes, but this necessity is imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States, to redeem its notes in either gold or silver the executive branch of the government followed the precedent established by a former administration and surrendered its option to the holder of obligations. This administrative policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise the controlling influence on the treasury department. The government of the United States when administered in the interest of all the people is able to establish and enforce its financial policy not only without the aid of a syndicate, but in spite of any opposition a syndicate may present. To assert that the government is dependent upon the good will or the assistance of any portion of the people other than the constitutional majority is to assert we have a government in form without vital force." On national bank currency the letter says: "The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority as well as demanded by the interest of the people. The attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own in notes illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue paper as a circulating medium. National bank notes being redeemable in lawful money never have been better than United States notes which stand behind it, yet banks persistently demand that these United States notes which draw no interest shall give place to interest-bearing bonds in order that banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower the national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control of our volume of paper money and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the nation's financial policy. Our United States notes commonly known as greenbacks being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the government, not at the option of the holder, is safer [illegible] national bank notes based on interest bearing bonds."

On the Monroe doctrine, the letter says: "A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy was first set forth by President Monroe, reiterated by all the presidents who succeeded him and instead of arousing hostility abroad, is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States resist any extension of European authority in the Western Hemisphere than to invite continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of the America which has been dedicated to the republican government."

On subject of pensions the candidate says: "No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who suffered injured in military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. Nations which like the United States, relies on a voluntary service rather than large standing army adds to its own security when it makes a generous provision for those who risked their lives in its defense, and for those dependent upon them." The letter declares the Democratic party is pledged to enactment legislation to protect the masses in the exercise of the political rights and the enjoyment of just rewards for labor and emphasizes the desirability of arbitration of the differences between employers and employes engaged in interstate commerce; opposes "dumping the criminal classes on our shores and the importation of pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor;" refers to the alleged abuse of the power of injunction; declares the Democratic party is opposed to trusts and upholds the right of the United States to regulate interstate commerce; favors the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission; says the government must prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific railroads; expresses sympathy for Cuba. On the subject of civil service he says: That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make frequent changes in their official representatives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office-holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in the appointment of officers except where the federal constitution now provides otherwise would open the public service to a larger number of citizens without impairing its efficiency." The letter declares New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona are entitled to statehood; and favors continuing the appropriations for the improvement of our great waterways. He concludes with a paragraph declining to discuss the tariff on the ground that it is necessary first to settle the money question. He says: "Taxation presents a problem which is some form is continually present and its postponement for definite action involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principle; but the crisis presented by the financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. Minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those determined that the progress toward the universal gold standard shall be stayed and gold and silver coinage of the constitution restored."

WEBBER CALLED.

Maroa Sound Money Democrats Accept His Banter.

A. G. Webber, of Decatur, while in Maroa a few days ago made an offer or rather a bluff that he would give $25 to anyone who would furnish him a list of the names of twenty-five Democrats in Maroa township who would not vote for Bryan.

If Mr. Webber is in earnest he may without delay deposit $25 in Millikin's bank to be paid over to the party furnishing the names and if necessary proof will be furnished with the list that it is made up of Maroa township who have been Democrats and are still Democrats and if Mr. Webber will come to Maroa next Saturday evening we can line up from 80 to 100 good Democrats made up of the best citizens of the township who will tell him they will not support the Popocratic ticket. This number will be increased fifty within thirty days and when the votes are counted in November some people will think a cyclone struck Maroa. Some politicians will be convinced that candidates ground out by machinery, made to order by a few scheming politcians who would bring ruin and destructions to the people and the country to further their own interests cannot be shoved down the throats of Democrats who believe in paying honest debts with honest dollars, both public and private, and who want to see the farmers and laborers get honest money for honest toil.

By order of

National Democratic Committee.

Maroa, Sept. 8, 1896.

What President Ingalls Said.

New York, Sept. 9.—M. E. Ingalls, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Big Four railroads, addressing his "fellow employes" at Clifton Ford, Pa., last Saturday, said he had received marked copies from time to time of newspapers containing the charge of coercion of employes. For ten years, he said, the Chesapeake and Ohio and its employes had got along very well together without the assistance of the newspapers and could so still. Mr. Ingalls told his employes that the right to vote their sentiments was the grandest right that had come down to them; that it was better than all the gold in the world.

"What I ask you to do," said he, in conclusion, "is to go home, read all on the subject you can get hold of, think over it, and then vote as you decide best. If, after studying the question, you decide to vote for Bryan and Sewall against what we consider to be the best interests of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and if anyone discharges you for so voting, come to me and I will discharge the man who discharged you and put you back."

This declaration was received with [illegible]

"HELP!"

A WOMAN'S DESPAIRING CRY.

It is Heard. A Prominent Actress Escapes Great Danger.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

How startling is a woman's cry for help!

"What can I do? Where shall I go?" She knows not. This cry goes out today from every city, town, and hamlet in this country.

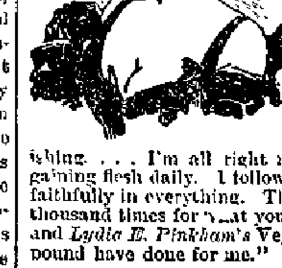
It comes from women who are suffering tortures of body and mind from some form of female complaint. Many, through natural modesty, do not consult physicians, for many dread their examinations. They know not where to seek for help.

This alarming condition of things is simply wrong. The peculiar ailments of women are curable, and in most cases very speedily. Lydia E. Pinkham's genius and liberality have given to every woman a sure and consistent means of relief.

No woman should suffer when she can obtain free advice. She can state her case fully to Mrs. Pinkham, woman to woman, without reserve, and the answer will come from one of her own sex. Be one of the vast army of women who write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and preserve your health. "Only a woman can understand a woman's ills."

A prominent actress, in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:—

"... You cannot imagine the fearful condition I was in when I first wrote to you. I was simply of no use to myself or any one else. I had worked hard, and my nervous system was shattered from womb trouble and travelling constantly. I ran the gauntlet of doctors' theories, till my health and money were rapidly vanishing ... I'm all right now, and am gaining flesh daily. I follow your advice faithfully in everything. Thank you ten thousand times for what your knowledge and *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound have done for me."



FARMERS' COLUMN.

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!

Will do carpenter work, price of work to correspond with price of produce. Will take produce for anything you may want done. Can give best of references. J. C. LOWRY, 1307 North Morgan Street, Decatur, Ill.
Aug. 27-w1m

LOANS Of All Kinds Made by **PEGRAM & CO.,**
Room One, over Citizen's Nat. Bank.

REAL ESTATE LOANS at Six Per Cent Interest Prepayment privileges. C. E. GIVEN, 605, Millikin Bank Building.
may 7-d&wtf

THE "Dollar Special" cabinet photo is still being made. $1.00 per dozen. Proofs shown. Accuacy and permanence guaranteed. Dark days no hindrance in getting good negatives. East End Gallery, 1079 E. Eldorado St.
Dec. 30 d&wtf

PUMPS, PUMPS, PUMPS, PUMPS
GEO. M. WOOD;
June2-d&wtf 135 South Water st.

GOOD 240 ACRE FARM.

All nice, black prairie dirt, good improvements; a fine orchard of 300 trees just beginning to bear. Just outside the corporate limits of a good town, with fine churches, graded schools and good society. This farm is worth $40 per acre, but will be sold for $25 per acre if sold within the next 30 days.

GOOD 100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE.

80 acres of nice rolling prairie, 20 acres timber; good house, barn and outbuildings. Good orchard. A spring of living water. Only 2½ miles from town. A great bargain at $20 per acre. H. C. DOYLE, Vandalia, Ill.
Aug. 31-d&w2w

DR. LAURENS ENOS,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence, 345 North Main street Opposite Postoffice, Decatur, Ill.
May 7, 1896-wtf

FOUR "C"

The Only Known Specific for

...La Grippe...

Never fails to Cure La Grippe.

If you catch a cold to-day or any other day, buy a bottle of FOUR "C," if it does not give satisfaction you can get your money back.

Try FOUR "C" for La Grippe in every form. Try FOUR "C" for cold in the head. Try FOUR "C" for children's croup. Try FOUR "C" for that harsh, hacking cough. Try FOUR "C" if you can't sleep from coughing and those sharp, shooting pains from cold. Try FOUR "C" for Bronchitis. Try FOUR "C" for Consumption.

Remember, if it fails to give satisfaction the druggist is authorized to refund your money.

For sale by Armstrong Bros., C. F. Shilling, and W. H. Hubbard, druggists.

R. R. TIME TABLES.

In effect May 20, 1896.

Wabash Line

FROM ST. LOUIS.	TO ST. LOUIS.
No. 10 Pass†.. 8:55 p m	No. 11 Pass*.. 6:55 a m
" 14 Pass*..11:42 a m	" 9 Pass*.. 3:40 a m
" 4 Pass†..11:25 a m	" 5 Pass†.. 3:55 p m
" 2 Pass*..10:13 p m	" 15 Pass*.. 3:50 p m
" 12 Pass*.. 12:55 a m	No. 1 Pass* 12:15 a m
No. 6 Pass* 5 25 a m	No 7 Pass* 8.00 p m
" 16 Pass‡ .10 00 p m	
‡Sunday only.	

FROM QUINCY AND KANSAS CITY.	TO QUINCY AND KANSAS CITY.
No. 2 Pass*..10:05 p m	No. 3 Pass*.. 6:30 a m
" 4 Pass*..11:20 a m	" 5 Pass*.. 3:52 p m
" 16 Pass*.. 5:30 a m	" 17 Pass*.. 3:10 p m
" 10 Pass† 4:35 p m	" 11 Pass† .10:37 a m

FROM TOLEDO AND DETROIT.	TO TOLEDO AND DETROIT.
No. 3 Pass*.. 3:30 a m	No. 6 Pass*.. 6:28 a m
" 5 Pass†.. 3:35 p m	" 4 Pass†..11:20 a m
" 17 Pass*.. 8.00 p m	" 2 Pass*..10.18 p m
" 11 Pass†..	" 10 Pass†..
from Bement 10.35 a m	to Bement 4:37 p m
No. 1 Pass*, 12:10 a m	

FROM CHICAGO.	TO CHICAGO.
No. 13 Pass*.. 3:30 a m	No. 12 Pass*.. 1.06 a m
" 15 Pass*.. 3:46 p m	" 14 Pass*..11:47 a m
" 17 Pass*. 8:00 p m	" 16 Pass* 7:00 a m

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Illinois Central.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
Diamond Special, daily........1.38 a m	Diamond Special, daily........2:50 a m
No. 122 pass. ex. Sunday........9:40 a m	No. 125 pass. ex. Sunday........9:30 a m
No. 194 freight ex. Sunday......3.00 p m	No. 193 freight ex. Sunday......10:10 a m
No. 107 pass. ex. Sunday......6:15 p m	No. 103 pass. ex. Sunday......8:30 p m
No. 702 (Champ'n line) leaves, ex. Sunday......2:25 p m	No. 701 (Champ'n line) arrives ex. Sunday......10:15 a m
No. 704—to Chicago, via Champa'n, daily 7:00 a m	No. 703—From Chicago, daily 7.45 p m
No. 130 daily to Chicago...... 11:58 a.m	No. 119 daily. to St. Louis...... 3 36 p m

Peoria, Decatur and Evansville.

Arrive from Peoria	Arrive from Evansville
A No. 1...... 10:52 a. m.	A No. 2 ....2:41 p. m
D No. 3...... 10:10 p. m.	A No. 4........3 50 a. m.
A No. 31 . 4:50 p. m.	A No. 30 ......6:15 a. m.
	S No. 32.......7 10 a. m.
Depart for Peoria	**Depart for Evansville**
A No. 2 .. ...2:47 p. m	A No. 1.......10.50 a. m.
A No. 4...... 4:10 a. m.	D No. 3.......10:20 p. m.
A No. 30 . ...6:35 a. m.	A No. 31......5:00 p. m.
S No. 30 .... 7:30 a. m.	A No 11 ....3:16 p. m.
A No. 10 ...10 42 a. m.	
"A"—Daily Except Sunday.	"D"—Daily. "S" Sunday Only.
Arrive from Peoria.	**Arrive from Evansville.**
S No. 41 Pas. 11 12 a. m.	S No. 40, Pas. 3:10 p. m.
Depart for Peoria.	**Depart for Evansville.**
S No. 40 Pas., 3:30 p. m.	S No. 41 Pas. 11:30 a. m.

"S," Sunday only.

Indiana, Decatur & Western Ry Co.

ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 3 Pass *1.05 a m	No. 2 Pass...†11:25 a m
" 1 Pass †2.25 p m	" 4 Pass. *10:20 p m
" 7 Acc †10:00 a m	" 8 Accom..†4:35 p m

*Daily. †Except Sunday ‡Run ends here.

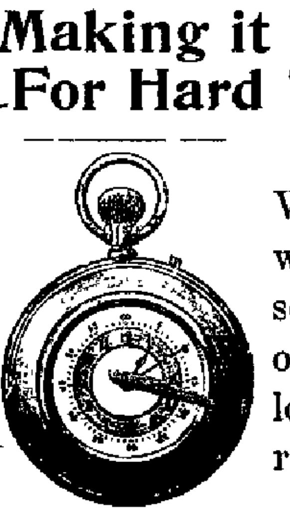
Vandalia Line.

No. 20, arrives from Peoria		8:46 a. m
No. 6,	" "	5:30 p. m
No. 7,	" Terre Haute	9:35 a. m
No. 21,	" Terre Haute & east	6.30 p. m
No. 20, leaves for Terre Haute & east		8:46 a. m
No. 7,	" " "	5:40 p. m
No. 6,	" Peoria	3.35 a. m
No. 21,	" Peoria	6:30 p. m

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor.
jan 24-d&wtf

We are Making it Hot For Hard Times.

You can't feel poor when you see our goods and prices.



Values were never so marvelously low as right now.

What through your dollars are fewer

GET EVEN.

We will make them go much farther.

Watch with ever $12 purchase or over. Dumb Bells, Foot Balls or Indian Clubs with every Boys' Suit, no matter what the price.

I. MAIENTHAL & SONS'
NEW CLOTHING STORE,
222 NORTH MAIN STREET, Between William and Prairie.

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SYNDICATE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.,

Where everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to in the highest style of art. [illegible]

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New— Fall Styles

The KNOX HATS.

NEW STYLES in Stiff and Fedora Hats.
NEW STYLES in Boys' Hats and Caps.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS.
BOYS' SCHOOL PANTS.

New Arrival OF Fall Styles

In MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS.

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The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

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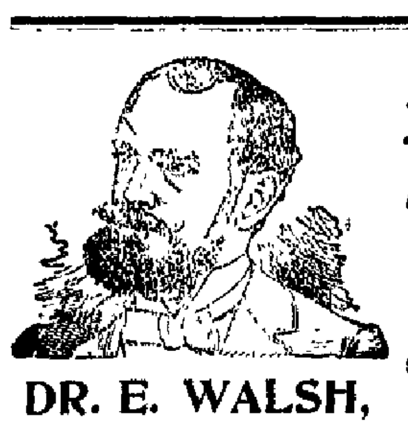

20th CENTURY ...MEDICAL INSTITUTE...

A Little in Advance, But It Pays.

TAKE THE DR. WALSH ROUTE TO HEALTH.

Shortest,
Surest,
Safest.

DR. E. WALSH,

Late of Chicago, formerly President of St. Anthony's Hospital.

....CONSULTATION FREE....

READ OUR TIME TABLE:

Catarrh	1 to 2 months	Nervous Debility	1 to 4 months
Dyspepsia	1 month	Uterine Disease	1 to 3 months
Rheumatism	1 to 3 months	Varicocele	7 days
Scrofula	1 to 4 months	Hydrocele	3 days
Blood Diseases	3 to 12 months	Rupture	14 days
Urinary Disease	1 to 8 weeks	Consumption	2 to 12 months

Surgical and Complicated Diseases in Proportion. Remember, we not only cure, but guarantee a permanent cure within our time limit.

Don't Procrastinate Your Health Away.

Come to-day. To-morrow you may not have the opportunity. It is a daily occurrence for us to have to refuse a case in the last stage, and tell the patient they waited too long; that their case has passed beyond our skill. There is not a chronic disease that human flesh is heir to that we cannot permanently eradicate from the system if they consult us in time, but there is a stage in every disease when it becomes incurable. Have you reached that stage? If not, do not experiment any longer, but consult us at once.

Consult the Best First. It pays. Our Testimonials and Credentials are the Best.

ONLY CURABLE CASES TAKEN.

OFFICE: 226 North Main Street, Pasfield Block. OFFICE DAYS: Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays of every week; 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8.

SCHOOL HOSE...

Every MOTHER should not fail to go to H. C. ANTHONY'S and buy School Hose for Boys and Girls.

Boys Bicycle Hose, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c.

We sell the Celebrated LEATHER STOCKING Hose for Boys, 25c.

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

LI HUNG IS SMOOTH.

Evidence Cropping Out That He Did Not Visit Europe for His Health.

SUPPOSED AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND

Chinese Ports May Be Opened Free to Foreign Goods—War Ships to Be Built and Railroads Also Extended.

Shanghai, China, Sept. 4.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—Reports in circulation in the circles of highest authority are to the effect that the Chinese empire will shortly be thrown open to free trade with the rest of the world. When Li Hung Chang was in England, one of his staff said the main objects of his tour, was to sound the European governments regarding the increase of China's tariff. He added that it was understood that Russia, Germany and France are favorable to the increase but the British premier brought forward several important counter propositions. It is now certain that China is inclined to concede these conditions. That as a preliminary the tariff will be increased and all transit dues in the interior of China will be abolished and later free trade is to be established throughout the empire. The preliminary increase in the tariff is made necessary in order to secure the necessary terms. It is expected if Great Britain will advance money, China will place orders for a large number of warships with the British ship yards and that British officers instead of German will be detailed to reorganize the Chinese army. This, of course, is a decidedly English view of the case. It is also understood that China has practically decided to extend her railroads and a foreign commission will be entrusted with the task.

Li Hung Takes in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Li Hung Chang selected his own route in visiting points of interest about this city today. He went first to the national capitol building and visited in succession the marble room, the president's room, the senate chamber, the supreme court quarters, the rotunda, the congressional library, the hall of the house of representatives. Li paid special attention to the life-sized paintings of Washington, and expressed a desire to ascend the Washington monument, asking if the air is good and if there were elevators. From the capitol the party drove to the residence of the Chinese minister. Li wore his famous yellow jacket.

YOUNGEST ELOPERS ON EARTH.

Boy of Three and a Girl Six Months His Senior "Doin' to Det Married."

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 3.—The youngest eloping couple on record spent several hours at the Allegheny police station yesterday and were returned to their parents. The would be groom was Charles M. Douglas, aged 3 years, and his prospective bride was Margaret Carpenter, aged 3 years and 6 months. Both are blue eyed, flaxen-haired tots, and appeared very much in love with each other. They were indignant when prevented from going to a minister's to have the knot tied. Miss Carpenter had her arm linked in that of her lover, and they were walking hurriedly along North avenue, Allegheny, heading for a minister's house, when a lady met them and asked where they were going.

"Mardaret and me's doin' to det married," spoke up Charles, while Margaret hung her head and blushed and said it was true.

The lady gave the youthful elopers in charge of an officer, who learned their names, but they did not know on what street they lived. At the police station they were handed over to the matron. Charles also told the matron he intended to marry Margaret. He was a most affectionate lover, placing his arm about the little lady's waist, and was not a bit pleased when she made him remove the arm. Charles admitted he was rather young to wed. The arrival of the parents interrupted the course of true love.

As Charles was trotted off by his mamma he declared he would yet wed Margaret.

TO SUPPRESS A PRIVATE ASYLUM

Proprietor of "Oak Lawn Retreat" to Be Prosecuted.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 3.—The state board of public charities yesterday adopted a resolution requesting Attorney General Moloney to take immediate steps to prosecute Dr. George C. McFarland of Jacksonville, for conducting an asylum without a license from the board. For many years Dr. McFarland has conducted the "Oak Lawn Retreat," a private institution for the care of insane. Some time ago the board, after an investigation, decided to revoke his license. He was notified accordingly, but defying the board, continued the operation of the asylum.

Elopement.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 3.—Miss Maud Milson, a niece of William Jennings Bryan, was married yesterday afternoon to John L. Martin, at Jeffersonville, Ind., by Magistrate Hause. Both are from Salem, Ill., from which place they eloped. The young woman started from home presumably to visit friends in this city. Her sweetheart boarded the same train.

The reason for the elopement was that the mother of the bride was opposed to the marriage. The birde's mother is a sister of W. J. Bryan, the nominee of the Chicago convention. Martin is a lumber dealer and the grandson of General James S. Martin.

Found.

At Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Haley's Kidney [illegible]

WANE OF THE SILVER CRAZE.

Cheering Reports Pouring Into Congressional Republican Headquarters at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce says positively that his travels and inquiries have shown that Bryan is losing ground.

"Take the element of personal charm and the theatrical effects out of his speeches and there is nothing left of them," said Mr. Bruce. "They don't last with the people. Any defection in the Republican ranks is made up ten times by the number of sound money Democrats who have quit their party on this money issue alone. Major McKinley's letter has made thousands of voters, and I have been told by prominent Democrats that it is the ablest presentation of campaign issues they ever have seen."

Major J. Henry Gould, of Boston, who formerly was chairman of the Republican state committee in Massachusetts, is now giving his time to the league of Republican clubs, of which he is president. He said yesterday that, in talking with delegates at Milwaukee, he found unbounded confidence in Republican success, coupled with the admission that there was hard work to be done.

"I was told by Col. Stone, of California," he said, "that the outlook, which was bad in that state a month ago, has begun to improve amazingly."

Senator Gorman seems lost in thought when he appears in public nowadays. His friends say he is working hard on the problems presented in the east, but, from his looks, one might judge that he has not yet reached a conclusion other than that Bryan's is a lost cause. The effort to get Gorman and Hill together is continuing.

Congressman Wallace T. Foote, Jr., of New York, brings cheerful tidings from the northern New York counties.

"There is no defection among Republicans in Essex, Warren, Clinton, Washington and Franklin counties," he says. "We hear little talk about silver there. The people have suffered so from the Democratic tariff tinkering that they are not likely to try any Populist experiments. They want a return of the old time Republican prosperity, and they will vote for McKinley to a man. Every Republican worker has his coat off and is determined to roll up a majority that will be satisfactory."

Warning has been sent from the west that the Popocrats are making renewed efforts to capture congress. Mr. Hanna has known about this for a long time, but it does not seem to worry him.

Commercial travelors report that the free silver craze has so demoralized business in the west that profitable trips are out of the question. A letter written by C. B. Ott, who represents a glass firm in Wheeling, W. Va., says that his only hope for the bettering of business is the success of McKinley.

General Adam E. King, who heads the electoral ticket in Maryland, was at national Republican headquarters yesterday.

"What are the prospects in my state? About 15,000 majority for the Republicans," he said, "unless I have lost the knack of figuring. My reasons? Well, we have an honest ballot and a fair count, for one thing. Then the Republicans are united and the Democrats disorganized. Not a single Democrat of importance, except Gorman and his followers, are for Bryan. Colonel Randolph Barton, who was the Democratic elector at large, has resigned and is working for McKinley. That's the situation, and the Republicans will win."

SENSATION AT THE CAPITAL.

Treasurer and Secretary for the Maccabees a Defaulter.

From the Daily of Thursday.

A sensation was created at Springfield yesterday by the arrest of George M. Stretch, a prominent citizen, hitherto in the best repute, on the charge of being a defaulter in the sum of $1165 as finance keeper of the capital tent of the Knights of Maccabees, the largest tent of the order in the city. Stretch has held the position for seven years, and enjoyed the confidence of his fellow Knights so fully that only a formal and cursory examination of his books had ever been made, with the invariable result that they were reported all right. This time, one of the committee which was appointed to investigate the records kept by Stretch, casually inquired in which bank was deposited the balance which the investigation showed should exist. Stretch was embarrassed by the unexpected question and was not able to answer, stating, later, that he had loaned the funds to a man named Smith. He was arrested on the charge of embezzlement and was subsequently bailed out of jail by his mother-in-law. Stretch has a family and is about 46 years of age. Formerly, for some years, he was employed as manager of Barnes' grocery and was implicitly trusted by the proprietors. There is a rumor now in connection with the present trouble that he was also false to the trust reposed in him by the grocer, and that he may be prosecuted for embezzlement in that case. Stretch has for years been prominent in several other orders in Springfield and held offices in them.

POLITICS A CAUSE FOR A DIVORCE

Quarrel Over the Picture of a Candidate to Decorate a Window Parts a Husband and Wife.

Muncie, Ind., September 4.—A dispute over the little matter of having a Bryan picture in a window may result in the divorce of James Pixley and his wife. He is a Popocrat and put a Bryan picture up, but his wife, who is a staunch Republican, promptly jerked it down and substituted McKinley's. Pixley laid the law down and said that the Bryan picture must be there, and put it up again with flashing eyes.

Mrs. Pixley declared she loved her country and would have McKinley's picture there instead of Bryan's or she would leave.

"Then leave," shouted Farmer Pixley, and she left and made a bee line for an attorney, who is now drawing up papers for divorce, alleging cruelty and unmanly

CALLERS AT CANTON

Large Delegation from Pennsylvania Greet Major McKinley.

ADDRESS ON POLITICAL SITUATION

Ringing Cheers and Stirring Enthusiasm—Labor Representative Delivers the Presentation Speech.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Beaver county, Pennsylvania delegation, 2500 strong, reached the McKinley home this afternoon. The reception given McKinley when he appeared on the porch to greet the visitors was one of the most enthusiastic yet witnessed at the house. The cheering could be heard blocks and blocks away, and such waving of hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas and banners has been seldom witnessed. Edward A. Brethy, moulder of Beaver Falls, Pa., presented congratulations and assurances of hearty support for McKinley and the Republican cause by the people of Senator Quay's home. Major McKinley made an appropriate response, speaking at some length on the issues of the campaign.

Major McKinley said in part: "The people of this country were never so eager to vote as now. (Great cheering.) The last four years have been the longest four years since our great civil war. (Cries of that's so.) Everything has suffered but the Republican party. (Laughter.) Everything has been blighted but Republican principles (applause) and they are dearer, more cherished and more glorious than they ever have been before. (Cries of that's right.) The people of the country are only waiting an opportunity to embody those great principles in public law and public administration. No state achieved higher rank in manufacturing and mining than yours, and no state has been more devoted to the great doctrine of protective tariff than the state from whence you came. (Tremendous cheering.) And my fellow citizens, no state has exemplified those splendid advantages of that great system more than yours. I don't imagine you are ready to give it up (applause and cries of no, never,) but that you will still cling to it as the great American patriotic policy, the best for your advancement and prosperity. (Cheers, and cries of We will do that, all right.)

M'KINLEY MAY MAKE A TOUR.

The Great Republican Leader Will Probably Be Heard in Several States.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Republican National Chairman Hanna arrived here today and went into consultation with prominent Republican leaders assembled here to report to him on the political situation and their respective localities. Mr. Hanna will remain here two weeks to personally conduct the campaign in the west. The question of the advisability of Major McKinley making a short stumping tour is being considered. The conclusion reached is not known.

ELECTED COMMANDER.

Major T. S. Clarkson, of Omaha, Chosen to Stand at the Head of the G. A. R.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—Major T. S. Clarkson, of Omaha, was chosen commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The other names presented for the honor were D. R. Ballou, of Rhode Island; E. H. Hobson of Kentucky. John G. Linehan of New Hampshire, and Rear Admiral Mead. It at once became evident, however, that Clarkson would win, so all the other names were withdrawn, and Clarkson was chosen by acclamation. He acknowledged the honor in an eloquent address. General E. H. Mullen, of Minnesota, was elected senior vice commander-in-chief.

Charles W. Buckley, of Alabama, was chosen junior vice commander-in-chief. A. E. Johnson, department of the Potomac surgeon general. Rev. Mark B. Taylor of Massachusetts, chaplain-in-chief. After transacting routine business the encampment adjourned.

PALMER AND BUCKNER'S NOTIFY.

Gold Democratic Committee to Meet at Louisville Sept. 12.

Indianapolis, Sept. 5.—Vey Holman, of Maine, has been added to the executive committee of the national Democratic party. Mr. Holman will have charge of the literary bureau. Krouthoff, of Missouri, will have charge of the speaker's bureau. Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, will deliver the notification speech to General Palmer at Louisville, Sept. 12. The same day at the same city Colonel Fellows, of New York, will notify General Buckner. Both candidates will probably make a short tour through one or two southern states.

Charged With Stealing Cattle.

Bloomington, Ill., September 4.—Frank Scheurer was arrested last night in the country near here on the charge of stealing twenty-one head of cattle from Banker Harris, of Champaign. The cattle were taken from a pasture one week ago last Sunday night, driven to a station eighteen miles away, shipped to Chicago and sold for $600. The cattle were not missed for several days. Scheurer was at once suspected and has been searched for ever since.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Pekin is rich in unique names. Upon the list of a recent excursion party from that town were the following: Henry Steinmetz, George Himmelheber, Bruno Deeber, Henry Luick, Lawrence Weilsmeh, Christ Haff, Al Haschert, August

THE CURE OF PARALYSIS

The Case of a Veteran Cited Whose Paralysis Came from Exposure in the Army.

The Equally Interesting Method of His Cure, and His Enthusiastic Endorsement.

From the Otsego Farmer, Cooperstown, N. Y.

In the town of Oneonta, in Otsego County, New York, for a great many years there has lived a man whose life has been overshadowed by that terrible disease, paralysis. Recently it was rumored that a miracle had been performed—that this man had been restored to his normal health and strength and to ascertain the truth or falsity of such a rumor your correspondent visited Oneonta to-day and being directed to the man sought an interview with him, which was readily and cheerfully granted. The man told his own story as follows:

"My name is Edward Haswell. You would not think from my appearance, but I was born 77 years ago, in New Scotland, Albany County. I was reared on a farm and blessed by Nature with a strong constitution and good health. Early in life I removed to Albany, thence to Schenevus in this county, and finally settled down in Oneonta, where I have lived a great many years.

"When the war broke out I was strong and active, being nearly six feet tall and weighing 225 pounds. I enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry and served three years. Of the long, weary marches, especially in North Carolina of the days and nights of exposure I will not speak, for it was in the barracks at Washington that my misery began. While there heavy rains fell and not having sufficient protection ofttimes we awoke in the morning drenched with the rain. At this time I contracted a cold and along with it came that dread disease, rheumatism. I rapidly grew worse and was removed to the hospital where I was attended by Dr. Leonard, now of Worcester in this county. He made me as comfortable as any man could, but I could not shake off the disease. It was in my system and after my return home with impaired health and strength reduced, my nerves gave out and additional suffering ensued. I could move around and was able to do some work—at length I went to work in the car shops here, inside work wholly—but the least exposure would bring on terrible pains and life was made miserable for me. After a few years my strength gave out and I was unable to fight against my pains. In addition to the rheumatism extreme nervousness took possession of me—then heart disease set in; I could not lie down to sleep and was brought very low by this complication of diseases. My wrists and ankles became swollen, my legs distorted and my hips sunken, now you can feel the cavities, also thrust your hand into my back—such were the ravages of rheumatism.

"But this was not all. About six years ago I had a stroke of paralysis which affected my left side—but by extra care I recovered somewhat from this. Three years ago I had a second stroke which rendered me entirely helpless. My left side was wholly useless and I could not feel it when a pin was thrust full length into my leg or arm. Before paralysis set in I thought I was nigh to death, but now came the horror of a living death. On account of my heart trouble which was aggravated by this new disease, I could not sleep and could be placed only in one position—bolstered up in a chair reclining slightly on my right side. Now the paralysis affected my head and I would remain in that position asleep in the chair for weeks at a time without awakening. Words cannot express the misery I was in and the suffering I endured. All this time I consulted doctors and tried all kinds of patent medicines without receiving any benefit. I was doomed to a lingering death and was in despair. One day a paper was handed me to read. In the paper I saw an account of the healing of a paralytic who used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had no faith in patent medicines, I had spent over $200.00 in them, all to no purpose. Unable to work I had no income save a pension of $8.00 per month. But some way I was impressed with what Pink Pills had done and determined to give them a fair trial. I did not stop with one box but used three boxes before I noticed any effect. After taking three boxes *I felt a change coming over me.* I kept on taking Pink Pills and kept on feeling better. Gradually my pain left me, I began to feel new life course through my body and to my surprise and delight, feeling began to come into my side and life and strength into my leg and arm. After taking fourteen boxes I had recovered full use of my limbs, my rheumatism was gone and my heart trouble relieved. During my sickness my weight had decreased from 225 pounds to 144 pounds, but to-day I weigh 170 pounds, am strong and active and you would not take me to be 77 years old."

While speaking, Mr. Haswell showed considerable emotion and when questioned he added: "I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I cannot express my gratitude to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, they saved my life and gave me back health I had not enjoyed for over 30 years."

When told that people might not believe such a story in print, he said: "I am willing to go before a Justice of Peace and swear to its truth, if you wish, and I shall be only too glad to answer inquiries anyone may wish to make."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing remedy for all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, such as pale and sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, depression of spirits, lack of ambition, anemia, chlorosis or green sickness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath on slight exertion, coldness of hands or feet, swelling of the feet and limbs, pain in the back, nervous headache, dizziness, loss of memory, feebleness of will, ringing in the ears, early decay, all forms of female weakness, leucorrhoea, tardy or irregular periods, suppression of menses, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, sciatica, all diseases depending on vitiated humors in the blood, causing scrofula, swelled glands, fever sores, rickets, hip-joint diseases, hunchback, acquired deformities, decayed bones, chronic erysipelas, catarrh, consumption of the bowels and lungs, and also for invigorating the blood and system when broken down by overwork, worry, diseases, excesses and indiscretions of living, recovery from acute diseases, such as fevers, etc., loss of vital powers, spermatorrhoea, early decay, premature old age. These pills are not a purgative medicine. They contain nothing that could injure the most delicate system. They act directly on the blood, supplying to the blood its life-giving qualities by assisting it to absorb oxygen, that great supporter of all organic life. In this way the blood, becoming "built up" and being supplied with its lacking constituents, becomes rich and red, nourishes the various organs, stimulating them to activity in the performance of their functions, and thus to eliminate diseases from the system.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.

HORSE TIMING WATCHES.

We are ready to "Talk Watch," "Stop," "Split," or "Flyback," and Diamonds.

The Best Assortment around this circuit. See us....

Otto E. Curtis & Bro., Jewelers,

156 East Main St.—113 North Water St.

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IT'S TIME

To get that New Fall Suit. Our new stock is ready for you. All the new goods and fashions, as well as the standard things in Men's and Boys' Wear. You will be surprised and pleased to see how many New Things we can show you.

New Prices

Are the rule too—lower, much lower. Clothing never was so cheap before. Ours is as cheap as anybody's, and better than some. It is THE BEST. One dollar now does nearly as much as two used to do. It is cheaper now to wear our New and Stylish Clothes than it is to hold on to the old ones. Just let us show the new things.

B. Stine Clothing Co.,

245--249 NORTH WATER ST.,

NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.

September Sale !

The bargains offered at our September sales in the past is a guarantee to our many customers that when we advertise bargains we give them. And we will offer at this sale better goods for less money than ever before offered.

$27 Bed Room Suits,		$22
$25 "	" "	$20
$22 "	" "	$18
$18 "	" "	$15

See our Genuine Leather Cobbler Seat Rocker, $1.75.

This is your chance to save money. Our stock never was more complete nor prices near so low.

"The Big Store,"

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

Closing Them Out.

WE ARE DETERMINED to close out all of our Summer Shoes of every kind. We will not carry over anything if anything we can do in the way of LOW PRICES will induce you to buy. It will pay you to buy now for future consumption. It don't matter what you want in the line of Summer Shoes, we will sell you so cheap that you cannot afford to defer buying. Come and see us and we will save you money.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,

B. F. BOBO, M'gr. 148 East Main St.

Farm Loans.

$200,000 to loan on farm lands for five years at 6 to 7 per cent. interest. Money furnished in five days if title is good.
May 11, 1896-wtf AARON SMICK.

M. D. POLLOCK, M. D.

OFFICE—Rooms 512-513 Arcade
Residence—475 West Kind street
Special attention given to diseases of women. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. Telephone 172. aug29-wtf

DR. LAURENS ENOS,
Homoepathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence, 345 North Main street. Opposite Postoffice, Decatur, Ill.
May 7, 1896-wtf

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J. MILLIKIN & CO.,
Bankers,
—AND—
DEALERS in EXCHANGE.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing to secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
aug29-wtf

TENNESSEE FARMS for sale or rent; 40 to 1,000 acres, $2.50 to $10 per acre; rents from $2 to $3 per acre; secure a home while land is cheap; low rate excursion every two weeks. Aaron Smick, 148 East Main street, Decatur, Ill. —d2w1f

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896

LOCAL NEWS.

U. A. Ubben, who for many years has been superintendent of the Acme Harvestor Company's works at Pekin, has resigned.

Mama eats a Cascaret, baby gets the benefit. Cascarets make mother's milk mildly purgative.

The annual reunion of the 68d Indiana regiment will be held at Covington, Ind., Sept. 17. Dr. J. M. Blythe, of Decatur, is the secretary of the reunion association.

A year ago little Homer Miller of Fisher, suddenly lost the sight of one eye while he was driving home the cows. Last week he as suddenly recovered his sight. Physicians are dumbfounded.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Judge Wright will convene the next term of the Douglas county circuit court on October 12 and will that day adjourn court until December 14, in compliance with the wishes of a majority of the members of the bar.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

The sheriff of Livingston county has paid the $25 which was offered for the capture of Krivanck, charged with murder, who escaped from jail four years ago at Pontiac He was captured at Pittsburg, Pa.

Just before going to bed eat a Cascaret candy cathartic Makes you feel fine in the morning.

Two hundred fish have been ordered from Beardstown for the fish fry near Blue Mound chapel Thursday, the 10th inst. Ten dozen chickens will be cooked upon the ground. Two large kettlesfull of hot lard will be constantly used to fry the fish and chicken. No one will go away hungry.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Hon. Roswell G. Horr, of New York, will be the principal speaker at the Republican rally and farmer's picnic, Sept. 15, at Palmer. One fare for the round trip from Decatur.

What's the matter with you? Constipated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them like candy.

John Coroy, of Decatur, has made a lot of trouble for the gamblers at Arcola because they would not let him in the game when he wanted to buy poker chips. He made a squeal and was arrested. He paid a fine of $35 to the city and state. Then the other fellows had to come to time John Toomey, the keeper, had to fork over $125, and the whole gang lost money all because they were afraid of the Decatur man who wanted in the game.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from Piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases will yield quickly when it is used. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Chairman Bragg, of the Democratic county central committee, received a telegram stating that Presidential Candidate W. J. Bryan will pay Decatur a visit on Wednesday, Sept. 23. It is not settled that it will be an afternoon or night meeting. It may be both. Mr. Bragg has been figuring on having the meeting held at the Decatur race track.

Small in size, but great in results, DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

The Dr. A. S. Waltz land south of the city, known as the Elm Grove stock farm, has been purchased by W. F Busher. The price paid was $10,700. There are 135.53 acres in the tract which is well improved.

The gate receipts of the Clinton fair were only $1380 The receipts from all sources are enough to pay 65 cents on the dollar for all premiums taken. The speed purses were paid in full. A meeting is called for Wednesday, Sept. 9, to arrange for payment of premiums and indebtedness.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can readily realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

In the county court Henry Miller pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a fyke net from a farmer in Whgatland township. He was fined $20 and costs and sent to jail for thirty days. Attorney Andrews appeared for the defendant. Miller was arrested some weeks ago for another offense and is under bond to appear at the September term of court.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

The annual reunion of the 116th regiment, Illinois Volunteers, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 17, at Fairlawn park, old fair grounds, where the regiment at its organization camped in 1862. All members of the regiment and their families are most cordially invited to attend. Bring your baskets well filled. Ira N. Barnes, president; I. N. Martin, vice president; John Scott, secretary; Daniel Moore, treasurer.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

A BEDEVILED STATE.

Breezy Kansas Editor on the Results of a Populistic Craze.

What's the matter with Kansas?

Today the Kansas Department of Agriculture sent out a statement which indicates that Kansas has gained less than 2000 people in the past year. There are about 195,000 families in the state, and there were about 10,000 babies born in Kansas, and yet so many people have left the state that the natural increase is cut down to less than 2000 net.

This has been going on for eight years. If there had been a high brick wall around the state eight years ago and not a soul admitted or permitted to leave, Kansas would be half a million souls better off than she is today. And yet the nation has increased in population. In five years 10,000,000 people have been added to the national population, yet instead of gaining a share of this—say 500,00—Kansas has apparently been a plague spot, and in the very garden of the world has lost population by the ten thousands every year.

Not only has she lost population, but she has lost wealth. Every moneyed man in the state who could get out with out great loss has gone. Every month in every community some one sees some one who has a little money pick up and leave the state. This has been going on for eight years. Money is being drained out for eight years.

Money is being drained out all the time. In towns where ten years ago there were three or four or half a dozen money lending concerns, stimulating industry by furnishing capital, there is none now, or one or two that are looking after the interest and principal already outstanding.

No one brings any money into Kansas any more What community knows over one or two men who have moved in with more than $5000 in the past three years. And what community can not count half a score of men in that time who have left, taking all the money they could scrape together.

Yet the nation has grown rich. Other states have grown rich in population and wealth—other neighboring states Missouri has gained, while Kansas has been losing half a million. Nebraska has gained in wealth and in population while Kansas has gone down hill. Colorado has gained in every way, while Kansas has lost in every way since 1888.

What is the matter with Kansas?

There is no substantial city in the state. Every big town save one has lost in population. Yet Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Louis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Sedalia, Des Moines, the cities of the Dakotas, St. Paul and Minneapolis—all cities and towns in the west have steadily grown.

Take the government Blue Book and you will see that Kansas is virtually off the map. Two or three little scabby consular places in yellow fever stricken communities that do not aggregate $10,000 a year, is all the recognition Kansas has.

Nebraska draws about $100,000; little North Dakota draws $50,000; Oklahoma doubles Kansas; Missouri leaves her a thousand miles behind, Colorado is almost seven times greater than Kansas—the whole west is ahead of Kansas.

Take it by any standard you please, Kansas is not in it.

Go east and you hear them laugh at Kansas; go west and they sneer at her; go south and they "cuss" her; go north and the have forgotten her. Go into any crowd of intelligent people gathered anywhere on the globe and you will find the Kansas man on the defensive. The newspapers and magazine papers once devoted to praise of the state, to boastful facts and startling figures concerning her resources, now are filled with cartoons, jibes and Pefferian speeches. Kansas just isn't in the civilized world. She has traded places with Arakansas and Timbuctoo.

Oh, this is a state to be proud of! We are a people to hold up our heads. What we need here is less money, less capital, fewer white shirts and brains, fewer men with business judgment, and more of these fellows who boast that they are "just ordinary old clod-hoppers, but that they know more in a minute about finance than John Sherman;" we need more men who are "posted," who can bellow about the crime of '73, who hate prosperity, and who think that because a man believes in national honor he is a tool of Wall street. We have had a few of them—some 150,000—but we want more. We need several thousand gibbering idiots to scream about the "Great Red Dragon" of Lombard street. We don't need population, we don't need wealth, we don't need well-dressed men on the streets, we don't need standing in the nation, we don't need cities on these fertile prairies; you bet we don't. What we are after is the money power. Because we have become poorer and onrier and meaner than a spavined, distempered mule, we, the people of Kansas, propose to kick, we don't care to build up, we wish to tear down.

"There are two ideas of government," said our noble Bryan at Chicago. "There are those who believe that if you just legislate to make the well-to-do prosperous their prosperity will leak through on those below. The Democratic idea has been that if you legislate to make the masses prosperous their prosperity will find its way up and through every class and rest upon us."

That's the stuff. Give that prosperous man the dickens. Legislate the thriftless into ease, whack the stuffing out of the creditors, and tell the debtor who borrowed money five years ago when the money in circulation was more general than it is now that the contraction of the currency gives him a right to repudiate

Whoop it up for the ragged trousers; put the lazy, greasy fizzle who can't pay his debts on an altar and bow down and worship him. Let the state ideal be high. What we need is not the respect of our fellow-men, but a chance to get something for nothing.

Oh, yes, Kansas is a great state. Here are people fleeing from it by the score every day, capital going out of the state by the hundreds of dollars and every industry except farming paralyzed, and that crippled because its products have to get across the ocean before they can find a laboring man at work who can afford to buy them. Let's don't stop this year. Let's drive all the decent, respectable men out of the state. Let's keep the old clod-hoppers who know it all. Let's encourage the man who is "posted." He can talk, and what we need is not mill hands to eat meat, nor factory hands to eat our wheat, nor cities to oppress the farmer by consuming his butter and eggs and chickens and produce; what Kansas needs is men who can talk, who have large leisure to argue the currency question while their wives wait at home for that nickle's worth of bluing.

What's the matter with Kansas?

Nothing under the shining sun. She is losing wealth, population and standing. She has got her statesmen and the money power is afraid of her. Kansas is all right. She has started in to raise hell, as Mrs. Lease advised, and she seems to have an overproduction. But that doesn't matter. Kansas never did believe in diversified crops. Kansas is all right. There is absolutely nothing wrong with Kansas. "Every prospect pleases and only man is vile."—Emporia, Kan. Gazette.

WILLIAM BEST HURT.

His Team Became Unmanageable and There Was a Wreck.

From the Daily of Saturday.

William Best, the well known farmer residing near Mt. Zion, met with a serious mishap near the Maffit bridge last night. He was in a buggy, driving a span of young high bred horses, the mare having a colt at home. She was especially active and wanted to hurry home. Down the incline near the bridge one of the lines got under the tail of the mare and instantly there was trouble. The team started on a run, dashing across the bridge, finally ditching the rig and partly breaking away from the vehicle Mr. Best went down with the wreck and a few moments later passersby caught the horses and held them. Other parties came along. Mr. Best hailed them from the ditch asking them for help, but instead of stopping the party came on to the city to report to the police that they thought there had been a hold up or a murder down in the river bottom beyond the Maffit bridge. Officers Kossieck and Cross took the patrol wagon and went to the point indicated, where they learned that there had been a runaway and that Mr. Best was badly hurt. Mr. Best was brought to the city, as were also the horses. They were placed in a barn for the night, and Mr. Best, whose bruises were many but serious, was given surgical attention.

This forenoon Mr. Best was taken out to look at the wrecked buggy. He didn't disturb it but came back to the city at once and bought a new rig.

Sales of Real Estate.

Elsie M. Brown to Joseph Orr, lot 18 and the west half of lot 19 in block 8 in Carr's third addition to Argenta, $11.

Emily A. Carr to P. J. Costello, lot 19 and 20 in block 8 in Carr's third addition to Argenta, $1.

Emily A. Carr to Elsie M. Brown, lot 18 in block 8 in Carr's third addition to Argenta, $1.

P. J. Costello to Florence E. Childs the west half of lot 19 in block 8, in Carr's third addition to Argenta, $1.

Florence E. Childs to Elsie M. Brown, the west half of lot 19 in block 8 in Carr's third addition to Argenta, $1.

William H. Marker to I. J. Manecke, undivided one-eight interest in 80 acres in 7 and 8, 16, 4 east; $400.

W. C. Miller to Eliza A. Davis, lot 13 in block 6 in Wood's Walnut Grove addition, $200.

Joseph Banter to Frederick Banter, part interest in tract in 18, 14, 2 east, $1.

Mary Ann Goodman, to heirs of Ira B. Curtis, lots 34 and 35 in resurvey of block 1 of original town of Decatur, $1.

Married at Home.

On Wednesday, Sept. 3, at the home of the bride's parents, 924 North Water street, Miss Agnes Drinkall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Drinkall, was married to William L. Galyean of East St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. F. Howe of the First Methodist church and was witnessed only by the immediate family. The groom is a prosperous coal merchant of East St. Louis and it is there that the couple have gone to make their home. The bride has for several years been a teacher in the schools of Macon county and is a favorite in her circle of acquaintances.

Grewsome Find Near Riverton.

While walking in the timber along the railroad, north of Riverton Thursday afternoon, Robert McClelland came upon the dead body of a man in an upright position, propped against a tree. The body was devoid of hat and socks and in the forehead was a deep gash, apparently made with some blunt instrument. The appearance of the body indicated that the man had been dead at least two days and that he had been murdered. The sheriff and the coroner were notified of the gruesome find and a thorough investigation will be instituted to establish the identity of the unfortunate and the manner of his death.

The Death Record.

Corinne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Walser, died of membraneous croup, at 6:30 p. m., Friday, Sept. 4, at the family residence, No. 506 South Webster street, ages 2 years and 6 months.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Workman died at 7 a. m., Friday, Sept. 4, at the family resident, 517 East Division street.

Mrs. Allen, the mother of John Allen, of this city, died Thursday at her home in South Bend, Ind. Mr Allen had been called there several days ago on account of his mother's serious illness.

Married.

At the home of the bride on Friend's Creek township, September 2, Earle Rannebarger and Miss Mollie Hendrix, daughter of James Hendrix.

THE DECATUR PRESBYTERY.

Doings of the Ministers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Bethany This Week.

From the Daily of Friday.

The fall meeting of the Decatur presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which has been in session at Bethany this week, closed last night. The presbytery was well attended; a great deal of work was accomplished. The first session was on Tuesday evening. Wednesday morning there was a sermon on missions by Rev. A. G. Bergen, in the afternoon routine business was transacted and in the evening a public meeting was held. Thursday morning there was a sermon by Rev. W. W. M. Barber, in the afternoon a number of persons made short addresses and in the evening Rev. C G Bergen gave a lecture and Rev. Darby, of Evansville, preached.

Rev. J. S. Keener, of Pennsylvania, is to be here soon to take charge of the Bethlehem, Shady Grove and Madison churches. No one has been selected yet to take the place of Rev. Caldwell, of Bethany, who has resigned his position but it is probable that Rev. McAnis will have the situation.

TWO BIG MEETINGS.

Meeting of the Republican Central Committee to Arrange for Demonstrations.

From the Daily of Friday.

At the meeting of the members of the Republican county central committee held today at the city council rooms, various matters pertaining to the campaign locally came up for consideration.

The proposition to arrange for at least two big demonstrations in Decatur before election day met with enthusiastic endorsement. And so it goes that there will be two afternoon and night meetings held, one in September and one in October, the dates and speakers to be announced in ample time for the people and clubs to rally.

There will be numerous other meetings of course held by the Republicans, but the afternoon and night rallies will be special occasions.

County Court.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Judge Hammer yesterday appointed the following commissioners:

To levy assessments on curb stone on North Water street—J. H. Durfee, John Quinlan and J. M. James.

To levy assessment to pave Maryland street—Landy H. Martin, L. W. Fribourg and S. W. Hamsher

To levy assessment to construct a sewer in the alley first north of Herkimer street and in alley between Broadway and Morgan street—L. P. Graham, John Jones and J. W. Reavis.

To levy assessment to construct sewer in Clinton and Division street and in alley first east of Clinton street—W. P Shade, W. C. Pluck and Harry Leon.

Passed Away.

On Thursday, Sept 3, John Veech died at his home in Oakley, at the age of 72 years. The deceased was one of the oldest settlers of the eastern part of Macon county and was widely known. He is survived by the following children: Jasper, James and John Veech, Mrs. James A. Wheeler, Mrs. James A. Gasaway, Mrs. Albert Hiser, Mrs. J. O. Morritt, Mrs. C. Funk.

Swallowed Electric Fluid.

Denver, Col., Sept. 5.—In a violent electrical storm Miss Annie Peterson, aged 24, was struck by lightning. She was looking up at the sky at the time in admiration of the terrific display. The fluid entered through the mouth and traversed the body to the left knee where it broke out and entered the ground. The girl was picked up by spectators in expectation of finding her dead. Restoratives were tried and to the surprise of all the girl soon recovered and was able to tell where she lived. Her mouth was torn and the lips bled in proof of the assertion that the lightning had played the part of dentist. Three teeth were dislocated, but otherwise Miss Peterson was not injured.

Shot His Daughter and Himself.

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 5.—There was a tragedy about ten miles southwest of Bloomington yesterday in which William J. Hall shot his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Houshowser, and then fatally wounded himself. His daughter is 18 years old, and married a short time ago against her father's will. He begged her to stay at home, but she refused to do so, and this morning he went to her house and again asked her to return with him. She refused, when he drew a revolver and shot her, and when she fell to the floor he pressed the muzzle to his own breast and fired. The woman will recover but Hall can live but a few hours.

BONFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14, 1895.
"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all. W. L. YEATES."
Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

"Hey, Rube."

Greenville, Ill., Sept. 5.—At Smithboro last night, during the performance of La Pearl's circus, some of the town boys got into a quarrel with employes of the show, and in a few moments a free fight was raging under the canvas, in which stake pins, clubs, canes and revolvers were freely used, causing a panic among the audience, women screaming, children crying and men cursing. During the fight many on both sides were severely injured, two of La Pearl's employes fatally. The riot was finally quelled by the peace officers and several arrests were made.

Will Have a Regular Convention.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 5.—At the mass state convention of the silver party they organized under the name of the Independent Republican party. The meeting refused to nominate McKinley electors and appointed a committee to issue a call for a regular convention.

Waterson Pleased.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 5.—Hon. Henry Watterson, when informed of the action of the Indianapolis convention, said: "A better ticket than Palmer and Buckner could not have been made."

A DIVINE ASSAULTED

An Affair at Bethany Which Creates a Great Deal of Excitement in the Town.

REV. R. T. CALDWELL THE VICTIM.

M. M. Crowder, a Member of the Church Brings Charges Against the Pastor Before the Presbytery, and Afward Beats the Minister.

From the Daily of Friday

The population of the little town of Bethany was very much excited last night over an affair which occurred there yesterday. Rev. R. T. Caldwell, the pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, was knocked down and beaten by M. M. Crowder, a member of the congregation, who afterward fled to his home in the country. The citizens of the town were indignant and last night warrants were sworn out against Trouter. The fact that the affair occurred while the semi-annual meeting of the Decatur presbytery of the C. P. church was in session in the town added considerably to the excitement and interest

Rev. Caldwell is a young minister who took charge of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Bethany about two years ago At that time the minister found that there was a great deal of sin committed in the town. This evil element was trying to dominate and a number of the young men who had been church members had gone astray and had been led into drinking and gambling. Rev. Caldwell at once began a fight against these evils and his efforts were quite successful. He preached against the wickedness of the community and sin in general. He kept up the battle and the citizens of the town say that the reformation which followed was due to Mr. Caldwell's preaching. When the grand jury met indictments were brought against two merchants for selling liquor and both pleaded guilty, in fact one of them was forced to leave the town. Quite a number of young men were also indicted for gambling.

M. M. Crowder, who was a member of Mr. Caldwell's church became involved in personal difficulties with his pastor. The result of this ill feeling was that when the Presbytery met at Bethany this week Mr Crowder brought charges against Mr. Caldwell before the Presbytery, accusing the minister of lying. The Presbytery appointed a committee to look into the matter. After a through investigation the committee returned a report to the effect that Mr. Caldwell was not guilty of any misdemeanor. The investigation occurred on Thursday and yesterday the trouble came to a climax. Mr. Caldwell was in a store talking with a member of his church when Mr. Crowder entered. He at once knocked the preacher down and beat him severely. Mr. Crowder possesses a rather large physique while Mr. Caldwell is a man of slight build so that the minister did not have any chance with his antagonist in a physical battle.

After fighting the preacher Mr. Crowder went to his home in the country near the town. The news of the attack on the minister spread rapidly and as he has made himself very popular with the town people since his residence there the citizens were indignant over the affair. Warrants were sworn out against Mr. Crowder but the justice of the peace said he was afraid to serve them yesterday for fear that personal violence would be done to Mr. Crowder. The warrants, however, will be served today.

Mr. Caldwell has already resigned his position as pastor of the church and expected to leave soon for the east where he will take a post graduate course at the Union Theological school. The ministers who were in attendance at the Presbytery felt that something must be done, so a public meeting was held last evening. There was a large attendance of town people and when resolutions indorsing Rev. Caldwell and his work were passed the congregation cheered the Presbytery for their action. The occurrences of yesterday caused more excitement than the little town of Bethany has had for some time. The ministers of the Decatur Presbytery say that Mr. Caldwell is one of the most earnest workers and that he deserves credit for what he has accomplished in the town.

Deaths of Children.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Waldamer, the son of Mr. and Mrs F. W. Williams, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning at the family residence No. 938 North Calhoun street, aged 1 year.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn, living at 917 North Clayton street, died this morning of brain fever.

Lucile, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Towne, died at 11 o'clock this morning at the family residence, No. 656 West King street, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

"WE WANT MONEY."

So Says the Populist National Committee, and "I Want Patriots to Contribute."

WILL NOT HAVE MONOPOLIST'S MONEY.

The Committee Claims the Populist Party Forced the Democrats to Accept Free Silver--Speaks of Electing Its Ticket.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The Populist national committee has issued an appeal "to every American patriot" to contribute to the campaign fund. It says, in part: The "People's party, as the name implies, is the champion of the masses who labor and produce wealth. It was summoned into existence by the industrial conference that represented the producers of the nation. When it sprang into the political arena it was the only party demanding the re-enactment of laws for the suppression of monopolies and equal protection to all citizens against the encroachments of corporate power. It is now the only party in existence which, with undivided membership, is demanding equal rights to all and special privileges to none. To the efforts of this party is due the revolt of the masses of the Democratic party which resulted in turning down the Cleveland administration and its British financial policy and the nomination of William J. Bryan on a platform demanding the financial independence of the United States."

The appeal goes on to say that the Republicans and the gold Democrats are allied with their money and votes for the election of McKinley whose "nomination was dictated by and whose administration is engaged to a combination of American and English monopolists and plutocrats."

Continuing it says: "Our friends must not abate their interest and efforts to advance the principles of the People's party simply because another party has been forced to adopt nearly all our principles. Had it not been for the People's party each of the old parties would this year be running a gold bug for president as they have in each campaign for the last twenty years." The appeal adds, that "whenever a national committee through some secret unseen agency, collects large sums of campaign funds it is sure that party is mortgaged to those who contribute such funds. If the People's party is placed in power it will serve the people. To be left free to do this your national committee cannot, will not accept contributions from monopolists, who seek special laws to enable them to prey upon the people." The document declares that for a party of stand any hope of winning the people must uphold it and calls upon every sympathizer with the cause to forward without delay one dollar to the national treasurer. M. C. Ranking, Terre Haute, Ind."

INDIANA FOR M'KINLEY.

Free Coinage Sentiment Successfully Combated with Sound Money Literature

Washington, Sept. 8.—"Indiana will be carried by the Republicans,' said Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, yesterday. "It is one state above all others where we have succeeded in stemming the tide of free silver sentiment and turning it in the opposite direction. This has been accomplished since the adjournment of congress. When the Republican members of the house from Indiana went home after adjournment they found the sound money outlook rather gloomy. There was apparently a strong free coinage feeling among the people. It had been produced by the efforts of the free coinage men during a long period of action. We went into the campaign in earnest, and confined our efforts to counteracting the erroneous impressions that had been fostered by the silverite politicians. We sent sound money literature into Indiana in quantities sufficient to leave no excuse for any one to claim ignorance upon the financial question

"This literature was of a character to guarantee its wide dissemination. It was not partisan, attacking the opposition and making what might be called a strictly exparte exposition of Republicanism but was a plain presentation of the facts and figures of the financial case, given in a manner to carry conviction to the mind of the reader. The literature was received with the greatest eagerness by the people They were evidently anxious to be informed upon finances. The one sided arguments of the free coinage men had apparently not fully convinced them, and they were eager to hear the whole story The effect is already apparent. Indiana will go Republican. I am assured of Indiana, as I am of Wisconsin.

There are some other states which the Democrats have been claiming that will be found in the Republican column. Kentucky is bound to go Republican. My information from that state leaves no room for doubt as to the result of the November elections We will carry Maryland and West Virginia Illinois I regard as safely Republican also. I mention these states in particular because the Democrats have been inclined to claim them as their own prospective property."

Depew to Speak in Illinois.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Chauncey M. Depew is coming to Illinois next month on a special mission and the Republican state central committee is arranging to have him make several speeches while here. Mr Depew is to be the principal orator of the Lincoln-Douglas anniversary celebration at Galesburg, October 7, and the committee hopes to induce him to remain at least for speeches in Chicago, Springfield, Peoria and Decatur, and probably at one or two other railroad points.

ARKANSAS.

Sixty-five Thousand Majority Claimed by the Chairman.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 8.—Chairman Armstrong, of the Democratic state committee says the indications are that as 160,000 votes were cast yesterday that the combined vote of the opposition is 50,000, giving a majority of 65,000 for the Democratic state ticket. The campaign was fought on financial lines. Democrats stood for free silver, Republicans for gold standard. Majority indicated doubled Democratic majority two and four years ago.

Latest Returns.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 8.—Latest returns indicate the Democratic majority to be from 65,000 to 70,000. Probably within 10 per cent of the registered polled, or 180,000, of this number Rennel, Republican, got about 40,000; Files, Populist, 15,000; Miller, Prohibitionist, 2,000, or total, 57,000; this would leave Jones, 123,000; or a majority of 66,000. Yesterday's total vote polled exceeded the number cast two years ago by 50,000.

Republicans Lose Nothing.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 8.—The chairman of the Republican state committee declined this afternoon to make an estimate of the result but said the Republicans polled a full vote and lost nothing on account of the currency issue. The Democrats have drawn heavily from the Populists. Files, Populist, polled less than 15,000 votes.

SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

Hill in a Quandary—National Democratic Electors.

New York, Sept. 8.—"It is an even bet," said a well known Democrat who has declared for McKinley, "what David B. Hill eventually will do. If the truth were known, I believe that it would be found he has changed his mind twenty times daily since the Chicago convention."

Tammany hall is getting ready to carry out the orders of the leaders who have united with the Popocrats, and who vote with them merely to be regular in the next convention. The conventions will elect a leader in each district, who will thus be forced to declare himself one way or the other.

There have been wails about poverty from the managers of the Popocrat candidate, but if what Senator Stewart said to a reporter is true the Bryanites have money to burn. "We have all the money we need," he announced.

John Palmer, the secretary of the state of New York, will be required soon to decide whether the names of the electors chosen by the Democrat last spring or whether those who may be chosen by the members of the national Democratic party shall go upon the ticket. No matter what he decides, there will be an appeal to the supreme court. Unless the decision is in favor of the national Democratic party, or that party affiliates with the Democratic reform party, the names of the Palmer and Buckner electors can have no place on the ticket. A party to have a place must have polled at least 10,000 votes at the last previous election.

WHITELAW REID

Writes a Letter in Which He Warns the People of the Present Danger.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The president of the Ohio Republican Editorial association has received a letter from Hon. Whitelaw Reid regretting his inability be present when the association called on McKinley today. After discussing at length the financial question in which he argues in favor of the gold standard, Reid says:

"Next to the attack on the eighth commandment is the attack by our opponents on the constitution and courts of the United States. The protest against the use of constitutional power for the suppression of riot, the proposal to pack the supreme court, the attempt to destroy the validity of contracts—these are not mere demagogisms, or evening intelligent communism, they are the formal naturalization in the United States of Russian anarchy. Little better is the demand that every thrifty, economical and prosperous citizen shall be discriminated against and taxed, not merely once, like other people, but twice, first on what he has and then on what it earns. Let us be as considerate as you please of our erring countrymen who have been honestly misled, but let us indulge in no disguises as to the unpatriotic, un-American and revolutionary character of this whole program."

Gigantic Scheme.

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—When before the Interstate commerce commission some weeks ago President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago and Great Western railway, told the commission his road got the southwestern grain business because through Iowa development the company and the Anglo-American Grain and Provision company it was practically the grain buyer handling its own property. A dispatch today says the full significance of this statement was not understood then, but has been brought to light by the return from Europe of Ansel Oppenheim, who secured about $5,000,000 for the development of Stickney's plans. These are to erect a series of great elevators from the west to the seaboard. The first now under construction is in Kansas City. One each at St. Joseph, Omaha, Leavenworth, Topeka and Minneapolis. Two large terminals at St. Paul, one at Buffalo, and probably one at Liverpool. These corporations between buying and handling will largely control the grain and provision trade of the southwest.

Roosevelt Gives a Tip on Betting.

St Paul, Minn., Sept. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, said in an interview here today: "It need not be said that I am strongly in favor of sound money. Of course, free silver has a good foothold in the west but the coming election will surprise many who think the vote for Bryan will be almost unanimous in those states. I know of a man in Chicago who has $10,000 in gold or silver betting to bet that Bryan will not even carry his own state."

WANT CLEAN SWEEP.

The Republican Victory Should Be So Great as to Settle the Money Question for All Time.

CARLISLE MAY SPEAK FOR PALMER

And Buckner—Iowa is for McKinley—Chairman Butler and Richardson Have Trouble—Government Officials Will Do Well to Let Bryan Alone.

Washington, Sept. 8, 1896.—(From Our Regular Correspondent.)—If the bare election of McKinley and Hobart was the only aim of the managers of the Republican party, they could shut up shop and go home, as their election is just as well assured today as any political event possibly can be before it has actually taken place. But much more than a small majority of the electoral college is sought for, so instead of relaxing their efforts, the Republican managers are increasing them and will continue to do so until election day. If McKinley and Hobart are elected by only a small majority, the issues of this campaign will continue to be agitated and business remain in an unsettled condition for four years more and the battle will have to be fought all over again in 1900. What is wanted, and what every Republican and every true friend of good government should help to bring about, is such an overwhelming majority, both in the popular vote and in the electoral college, for McKinley and Hobart, honest money, public prosperity, and constitutional government, that no other party will ever dare to make a national campaign on a platform favoring debased currency, repudiation of debts, public and private; attacking constitutional government and favoring anarchy by implication, if not in direct words. Let the seal of public condemnation be so indelibly placed upon the slimy serpent of distrust, hatched by the cranks of populism and nursed into dangerous activity by the Democratic national convention, that all the world may understand, once for all, that money may be safely invested in the United States, with the certainty that all obligations will be honorably met When that is done, the foundation will have been laid for an era of prosperity that will exceed anything our country has yet experienced. Enroll yourself in this army of honor and recruit as many of your friends as possible in order to help bring this about.

Mr. J. W. Jordan, a business man of Ottumwa, Iowa, who is now in Washington, says: "Iowa may be depended upon as safe for McKinley. There is some free silver sentiment in my locality, but sound money ideas predominate very largely. I come in contact with a great many people, and I hear of scarcely any Republicans who are going over to the Chicago ticket. The feeling among the sound money Democrats that I have talked with is that if they regard the result in Iowa as at all close, they will vote for McKinley instead of the ticket named at Indianapolis."

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, thinks that Palmer and Buckner will get a large vote in Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky, and that if there had been any doubts about these states casting their electoral vote for McKinley, they would have been swept away by the action of the Indianapolis convention, and Secretary Mercer, of the same committee, thinks that many old soldiers in Kansas and Nebraska will vote for General Palmer on personal grounds alone. The Popocrats are much alarmed over a rumor that Secretary Carlisle is thinking of taking the stump in Kentucky for Palmer and Buckner.

According to what appears to be trustworthy administration authority, it will be as much as an official's life is worth—his official life—for him to take the stump for Bryan. Mr. Cleveland has determined to consider it the rankest sort of "offensive partisanship" for any member of his administration to take an active part in the campaign, in Bryan's behalf, and word to that effect has been passed around in all the departments. It is also stated on the same authority that three prominent officials who have been talking for Bryan will be asked to resign. These officials are Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Scott Wike, Auditor Baldwin and Deputy Pension Commissioner Bell. The first two are subordinates of Secretary Carlisle and the last is under Secretary Francis, who has already declared himself to be in favor of the Indianapolis ticket.

The reason why Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, has been detached from the Washington Popocratic headquarters and sent to Chicago, is not that Chairman Jones wanted him there, as was given out at those headquarters, but because Chairman Butler of the Populist national committee did not want him here, and the Democrats were afraid of offending Butler. Some ten days ago, Butler and Richardson had a bitter quarrel which came near resulting in blows. They have not spoken to each other since. Richardson has gone to Chicago, and Butler is king bee at Popocratic headquarters, as he finds no difficulty in controlling Senator Faulkner, who is in charge of the Democratic end. Butler talks glibly of the desirability of forcing Sewall off the Democratic ticket.

Fusion Assured.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 9.—Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon the Republican state convention was not able to organize for work. An immense crowd packed the hall and the confusion was so great it had to be cleared of all but the delegates. There seems to be no doubt there will be fusion with the Populists and gold standard Democrats. The Republican national committee have representatives here working in that interest.

CHEERING REPUBLICAN NEWS.

Indications of a Sweeping Victory Continue to Arrive.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Congressman Relcar, of Missouri, makes the prediction that the Palmer-Buckner ticket will poll from 40,000 to 50,000 votes in that state, which would, he says, certainly give the state to McKinley. He stated that there was no longer any possibility of a fusion between the Democrats and Populists, because the Democratic nominee for governor is a banker, and the Missouri Populists have declared by resolution that they will not support a banker for office.

Vigorous action will be taken by the Republican campaign managers to prevent Democratic frauds contemplated in Arkansas at the state election from affecting the vote in November. General Clayton, who has studied the situation, thinks that Jones will be elected governor by the Democratic and Populist combine, aided by chicanery. But when it comes to national issues the sound money Democrats will join the Republican standard and with a fair count McKinley will get a majority. The only danger is the old trick of counting out.

Bryan will invade "the enemy's country" again, and this time his speech at Madison Square Garden will be delivered "without notes."

B. F. Behren, an Evansville manufacturer, asserts that Indiana will give a larger majority for the Republican ticket in November than ever before

The news from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., tells that Chairman Hinkley has received a hurry call for funds from Senator Jones. Copies of a circular appealing for the sinews of war will be issued by the Democratic chairman in a few days. Mr. Hinkley got Perry Belmont's resignation as a member of the state committee yesterday.

Ex-Governor Flower will make three sound money speeches in Maine. General Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who will visit Maine soon for the Republicans, says he will be just three days behind Mr. Flower.

"When I get back I shall do a little figuring," said General Grosvenor yesterday. "After hearing from Maine I am willing to go on record as to the majority generally."

A friend of Mr. Scott, of the national Republican executive committee, writes that a canvas was made of a train filled with Dakota and Minnesota farmers going to the state fair in Minneapolis. It showed that 248 of the passengers were for McKinley, 112 for Bryan and thirty-four declined to give their preference.

Two prominent Tacoma business men called at Republican headquarters. They were Theodore Hosmer and L. B. Manning. Both spoke confidently of the result on the Pacific slope, and said Washington was sure to declare for McKinley. Mr. Manning announced that sound money Democrats in Tacoma had formed a club, with nearly 400 members. Republicans are confident that with such help they can crush Bryanism. The visitors also reported that a vote was taken on their train as it drew out of Washington. Everybody on board was included, passengers, employes, porters, cooks and all. The result was McKinley 66; Bryan 12. A second vote was taken as the train left Helena, Mont., and showed McKinley 42, Bryan, 31.

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, today received a telegram from Vice Chairman Apsley, who, with Representative McCall, has been taking a tour of political observation through the far northwest and along the Pacific coast. Mr. Apsley's reports were not of the most rosy character while he was in the silver producing section, but his dispatch of today from San Francisco gave much satisfaction.

"McKinley will carry the Pacific coast by a great majority, sure. We are having rousing meetings all along the line—at Portland, San Francisco and tomorrow at Spokane. The outlook is of the very best and I will report in detail on the 15th."

SOME ELECTION BETS.

One Man to Leave America—A Tip on a $10,000 Wager.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 8.—Already fool wagers on the result of the presidential election are beginning to make their appearance.

There was one made here yesterday which for originality lays over anything which has been made thus far. Fred W Burke and Albert W. Donaldson are the parties to the wager.

The former agrees to leave this country forever on or before January 1, 1897, if William McKinley is elected president, and the latter will do the country a like service if W. J. Bryan is elected. They drew up a contract to this effect, which they had formally attested by a notary.

Fusion Against Bryan in Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 8.—The Republican state convention met yesterday afternoon. It was the largest convention the party ever held in the state. The chairman in his opening speech said if harmony was maintained, Texas is in the reach of the Republican party. He suggested a fusion with the Populists and the gold standard Democrats on the basis decided on in a previous caucus; Republicans to vote for the Populists' state ticket and the electoral ticket to be composed of eight Republicans, four Populists, and three gold standard Democrats. The Populist and gold standard campaign committees are here and have agreed to fuse on that basis. It is claimed this will give the Populists the state government and defeat the Bryan electors.

Fusion in Colorado.

Denver, Sept. 9.—The state conventions of the silver party and silver wing of the Republican party are in session here and the Populists state convention at Pueblo. The Democrats who have already nominated a full ticket and appointed a committee on fusion propose that each convention nominate a full ticket, then have a joint ticket selected for nominees by a general committee composed of the committees from each convention, the combination ticket to support Bryan and Sewall.

POLL IN INDIANA.

Result After a Sixty Days' Canvass of the State.

REPUBLICAN OF OVER 24,000.

Loss of the Popocrats on the Money Question Issue is 48,000--Only 6,000 Republicans are at Sea.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 7.—Both parties in Indiana are now figuring up the sixty days' poll. The Republicans are satisfied with the showing made by their books. In 1893 the Republican State Committee was satisfied that the state was lost when its sixty days' poll came in, but did not despair of regaining it In 1894 the poll showed the state so heavily Republican that the officers of the committee discounted it 50 per cent and were then afraid to put any reliance in it.

The Republican organization of Indiana is able to find an average of only about two silver converts to the precinct, while the average of former Democrats who have renounced Bryan and his revolutionary sentiments is about sixteen, and of this sixteen the returns show that fully half have the intention of voting for McKinley, while the others will vote for Palmer or stay at home There are in round numbers 2000 precincts in Indiana. Upon the basis outlined above the Republicans will lose about 6000 votes in the state and the Popocrats will lose 48,000, which the Republicans will gain 24,000, making a net Republican gain of 18,000 votes. The Popocrats hope to gain for their electoral ticket 20,000 Populist votes, but if the two parties should succeed in agreeing upon a plan of fusion upon the electoral ticket, a possibility that now seems very remote, they would still suffer a net loss of 28,000. When it is recalled that the basis upon which this poll is taken—the vote of 1894—lost Indiana to the Democrats by 47,000, it can hardly be seen why the Republican managers are satisfied with the showing.

The Popocratic committee has not secured anything like a complete poll of the state, and is, therefore, working very much in the dark. In this county and in the few others where the poll has been taken or is in progress, the figures taken do not differ very materially from those taken by the Republicans, and about the only hope the managers have lies in the rosy stories sent in from the counties where no poll has been taken, and the expectation that the magnetic eloquence of Bryan's they have read much about will perform wonders when he tours the state in October.

TENNESSEE MAY BE WON.

H. Clay Evans Points Out a Way for McKinley to Triumph.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Tennessee ought to go for McKinley in the opinion of H. Clay Evans. Mr. Evans, who came to Chicago to speak at the Republican club picnic Saturday afternoon, has been telling the members of the national committee what they can hope to accomplish in his state if they are vigorous in their efforts. The Democrats are principally interested, Mr. Evans says, in carrying through their state ticket. A special session of the legislature will convene in a few days for the purpose of levying a special assessment of $500,000, and this, together with other matters, will place the party in power on the defensive in the state campaign. On national issues the Democrats are badly split, and the Populists are mad over the treatment of Watson. If they can get any assistance for their state ticket the sound money Democrats are willing to do what they can for McKinley, and they will guarantee the Republicans a fair count. With a fair count Mr. Evans thinks there ought to be no doubt about McKinley carrying the state. Mr. Evans, furthermore, is in favor of some plan of fusion in Tennessee that will make sure the success of the national ticket at least.

FAVORS THE ADVENTISTS.

Important Decision Rendered by the Fourth District Appellate Court.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Sept. 8.—An opinion just filed in the appellate court, fourth district, in the case of Ross Foll, appellant, versus the people, etc., appellees, possesses features of interest to those who hold that the seventh day of the week should be observed as the Sabbath. The case was brought up on appeal from the Richland circuit court. Foll, who is a Seventh Day Adventist, was fined by a justice of the peace for plowing in his field while his neighbors were on the way to church on Sunday. He appealed to the circuit court, where he was again convicted and fined, from which judgment he went to the appellate court. That court holds that under the statute for violating which Foll was fined labor on Sunday is not of itself punishable. The offense that is punishable is the disturbance of the peace and of the good order of society. There was no proof of such disturbance, and for this reason the judgment was reversed, but not remanded.

Montana Republicans.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 9.—The Republican state convention assembled at noon. There is a full representation from all parts of the state. There are contesting delegates from four counties, including Silver Bow. Without the latter the conventions seems to be pretty evenly divided between the silver and McKinley men. A sharp and prolonged struggle is expected.

Ex-Senator Payne Dies.

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—Ex-United States Senator Henry B. Payne died this morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

FIRE AT ATLANTA.

Longnecker's Big Barns Destroyed at an Early Hour Sunday Morning.

Atlanta, Ill., Sept. 7.—Longnecker's livery barns were totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The buildings consisted of two large barns, one at each end of the block, one being 100x40 feet and the other 60x50 feet. Between them was a carriage shed 90 feet long, in which were the hearse, two three-seated carriages, a phaeton and three buggies. When the fire was discovered the rear barn was all ablaze, and it communicated quickly to the carriage shed. By the time the hose carts could be got out the other barn was beginning to burn and all hope of saving it was abandoned and it required hard work to keep the buildings across the street from burning. Cameron's carpenter shop and Shores & Son's store were in the greatest danger, but with plenty of water at command the loss was confined to the barns and contents. The barns were owned by E. Houghton and were insured for $800. Mr. Longnecker's property was insured for $460. His loss will probably reach $1200, as all his carriages were new and none were saved. The barns also contained 125 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of corn and about 20 tons of hay. There were no horses in the barn that first caught fire, and the 13 head in the other building were turned loose and saved. The fire was no doubt of incendiary origin. Night police Higgins passed the buildings at 2:30, accompanying a lady to her home in the west part of the town, who came on the train at that time. On starting back, not more than ten minutes later the fire was well under way.

The hearse belonged to A. E. Church and cost him $500 several years ago. A buggy belonging to J. M. Paulin and a sleigh of Charles Rathbone were also burned.

PAYS $1,000 IF TWINS ARE BORN.

New York Agency Projected for a Peculiar Insurance Society.

New York, Sep 7.—Efforts are being made to establish a New York agency for the Loan, Guarantee and Trust society, which, among other things, issues policies upon the contingent birth of twins. The premium is $20 and if the event happens the policy holder recovers $1000 upon the presentation of the proper proof. The applicant must be solemnly sworn and declare that he is not a twin and has never been such. He must answer inquiries as to whether or not his great grandmother, his paternal grandfather and his great uncle ever were twins or the fathers or mothers of the same. If the family has been a populous one the higher the rate of insurance will be. The $20 pertains only to ordinary cases and is purely a basis of negotiation. The twin table, it is said, runs something like this:

Great-grandmother, twin	$29.00
Grandfather, a twin	27.00
Yourself, twin	26.00
Yourself, triplets	45.00
Yourself, quadruplets	67.85

The last quotation is practically prohibitive. Proof of the necessity of granting the $1,000 may be made as soon as the children are officially registered and baptized. Agents of the company, who adjust the claims, have, it is said, gained such expertness that they can tell by the general appearance of worry and solicitude on the face of a parent that birth has come to his household in a double guise

WATSON. COMING TO ILLINOIS.

Unnotified Candidate Will Stump the State in the Interest of Populism.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Tom Watson, of Georgia, is coming up into Illinois to talk to the Populists. Such was the report that reached Chicago Sunday. It is expected that he will make his advent in about ten days and that a series of redhot speeches will be the result. If rumor is to be believed, these speeches will not be conducive to the good feeling of the managers of the national Popocratic committee who blunderingly managed the Populist convention held in St. Louis. Young Mr. Watson is said to have his war paint on, and intends to get even for not being able to officially find out that he is a candidate for the vice presidency of the United States. What he says to his Populist friends will not be intended to hold out Messrs. Bryan and Sewall, or Bryan either, for that matter. After his tour of Illinois, it is said that Mr. Watson will stump other northern states for a brief period in the interest of unalloyed Populism.

New Jersey Demopopulists.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 9.—The Democratic state convention met here today to nominate presidential electors. The sentiment everywhere is for silver. The gold men for the most part have made no contest at the primaries. The mention of the name of Bryan was a signal for an outburst of applause. Resolution reciting that some members on the Democratic state committee were not loyal to the Democratic platform and ticket and recommending the appointment committee to suggest proper action was referred.

On reassembling the platform was adopted endorsing the platform and candidates of the Chicago convention and pledging support to Bryan and Sewall.

J. B. Gorman Dies.

Washington, Sept. 8.—News was received here of the death of United States Consul J. B. Gorman, at Matamoras, Mexico.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. A. West, the druggist.

Charles, the 13-year-old son of Mr. Will Kingdon, of El Paso, was driving a team of young horses, when they ran away, throwing the boy out. His head struck on the tire of the wheel, nearly tearing the scalp from the head. He will recover.

Mr. Edward Probst, of Ivesdale, died last week at the Chicagoan sanatorium.

DOUBLE LYNCHING.

Verdict of a Jury Fails to Satisfy the People.

GLENCOE JAIL VISITED BY A MOB.

Two Men Swung from a Bridge—One Had Been Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree--Killed a Sheriff.

Glencoe, Minn., Sept. 7.—The trial of the first of the two men charged with the murder of Sheriff Joseph Rogers, resulted Saturday in a verdict of murder in the second degree, which did not please some of the people of this county and a double lynching bee resulted early this morning.

The men lynched were Dorman Musgrove and H. A. Cingmans. On June 23 they assaulted a farmer. They resisted arrest and during the altercation the sheriff was shot and killed. The lynching was threatened and on the 25th of July Governor Clough sent Company D of St. Paul, here to protect the prisoners. They were taken to St. Paul escorted by the militia and placed in the Ramsey county jail when they were brought here for trial. The jury in the trial of Musgrove was out nine hours and finally brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The other trial was to have taken place in a few days.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning a mob of masked men appeared quietly at the jail and rapped for admission. Jailor Edward Waddell opened the door and on his refusal to hand over the keys to the jail, he was tied in his chair and the men proceeded to batter down the doors with a sledge hammer. After breaking the locks of the cells, they made the prisoners dress. In spite of their pitiful requests to be allowed to speak, the men were gagged and hustled away. The mob took them to the bridge over the Buffalo Creek, on the road leading to the scene of the murder, and swung them over the edge of the bridge, the drop of fifteen feet breaking their necks. The bodies were left untouched and when found a short time afterwards their feet were in the water of the creek. Jailor Waddell and Guard Hopps were so much excited over their experience that they could give little description of the mob, except that they were big men and all wore black masks. When the sheriff and posse found the bodies at the bridge they were still warm, but both were dead. The people of Glencoe and this county propose to see what can be done to discover who constituted the mob. The mother of Cingman is here, and the relatives of both men have been notified but have not been heard from, or asked for disposition of the bodies.

BLACK WILL DECLINE.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Hon. John C. Black, who was nominated for governor by the gold standard Democratic state convention has written a letter declining to stand for office. He says he was absent from the state three weeks previous to the nomination and knew nothing of the consideration of his name until four days before he was nominated when he telegraphed the chairman of the state central committee earnestly requesting that he be not nominated. He knew nothing further of the matter until after his nomination. Since then he says he has "faithfully sought information as to the situation," that he might know his duty in the premises. He has come to the conclusion that the election to the governorship lies between Tanner and Altgeld and that the only effect of his (Black's) candidacy would be to diminish the chances of one or other of these gentlemen, so believing he declined to be a candidate.

"In doing so," he says: "I recognize the disinterested character and lofty aim of our organization; that it seeks to establish the Democracy upon its ancient foundation and enunciate its ancient principles and provide a refuge for its erring brethren in the future and a safeguard for free government."

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT TO A BABY

Leg is Nearly Torn from Its Socket Before the Mother's Eyes.

Wheaton, Ill., September 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Arnd started with their 2-year-old daughter Margaret for church in their surrey this morning and just as they were passing the grounds of the Chicago Golf Club the child threw herself from her mother's lap and slid out of the vehicle. In so doing she caught her tiny leg in the wheel and before the team could be stopped the limb had almost been torn from its socket.

It all happened so quickly that a crowd of golfers who were within twenty feet of the child could not lend them aid until it was too late.

Dr. Vanderhoof, who dressed the wounds, said that if the child's life was spared she would be a cripple for life

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We don't keep store or house without it." At West's drug store.

The village board of Chatsworth seems to be having trouble of its own. The mayor and trustees have not been dwelling together in peace and happiness. Matters came to a focus last week when the board appointed a man as president pro tem for the rest of the year.

The 3 years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thompson, of Paxton, pulled a glass of boiling hot jelly from a table, the contents striking the child in the face. Permanent disfigurement may result.

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